

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXI—NUMBER 39.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1916.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

AN APPEAL

From the Bethel Branch of the American Fund for French Wounded

The Editor of the Citizen has been asked to publish this extract from an article on French Hospitals in the February Atlantic by Anna Murray Vail, who is one of the representatives of the American Fund for French Wounded in France. The whole article is interesting equally with this and I wish every one would read it. Not pleasant reading to be sure, but things which are unpleasant to read are infinitely more unpleasant to hear. It does not seem that anyone can read that article without starting up to do something, especially when the channel through which his or her emotions can be translated into helpfulness is at hand.

Since last autumn there has been a Bethel Branch of the American Fund for French Wounded. But the work of a little group of women has very inadequately represented it. It is to be confessed, a town whose people are always both able and willing to respond to a call upon its sympathies. The work has been financed almost entirely by Miss Isabel Butler of Jamaica Plain, a noble woman who devotes a large part of her income to the sufferers of the war, only ten dollars having been given by Bethel people.

In the fall some 3000 surgical sponges were folded and packed, and 300 gauze handkerchiefs, three bolts of cotton rolled into bandages, some fracture pillows made, a sweater and mufflers knit. The Ladies' Club gave one afternoon to tearing bandages and hemmed a dozen sheets.

The work was much commended and we were made a branch. Christmas suspended activities and the work has just now been resumed with the knitting of surgical sponges, for which, as the supply of gauze in Europe is almost wholly exhausted, there is great demand.

Knowing, as I do, that everybody has countless demands upon his or her time, strength, and purse, I have hesitated to make an appeal for the work. But I can be still no longer. Everything is needed. Surgical supplies, pajamas, bedding, woolen shirts, underwear, and above all, work and money.

If you say why for the French? Well, no more than for the Belgians or Serbians or Poles. England's need is not as great because she is a very rich nation and her lands have not been devastated. But the French have as fair a case in this terrible war as any nation. They have shown themselves a wonderfully heroic people. A friend writes from Paris, "Everywhere the determination to suffer indefinitely, everywhere the determination to win—no other thought." They are our ancient allies. They are the people of a Republic.

But most of all, the work of relief is marvelously organized there under American leadership. The Boston Branch to which we belong is doing exceptionally efficient work. We know that not a penny given is wasted and that there is no time lost in transmission. And I do not believe we shall be less ready to help other suffering people for helping the French. For the joy of giving grows and it is a comfort to feel that we are doing what we can to help in the world's agony.

Will not the people of Bethel make new a contribution in materials, work or money to the branch which bears its name. We do not ask large sums. Think what it would mean if everybody would give a little.

I shall be only too happy to give out work and to receive and forward all contributions.

Many offerings are made as a memorial to those whom one wishes to honor. Shall not ours be sent in memory of Dr. Sumner Edwards.

Mary C. Herrick.

Paris, Oct. 7, 1915.

"At the end of last week and after the 'push' of September 25, we received thirty-five thousand new wounded, and all the hospitals are full again and room is being made in the smaller places for the more or less convalescent. We will need more than last winter. Of course the sanitary arrangements are better organized, but the whole problem is terrific. I am already in despair when I see the depleted state of the warehouses. A friend just in from a hospital tells me that men have lain for three days in their blood-stained shirts because there were no clean ones.

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GRANGE NEWS

PLEASANT VALLEY GRANGE.

Pleasant Valley Grange, No. 136, held its regular meeting, Jan. 25, with thirty-three members present. Officers present: Flora, Ceres, this being the first meeting with the new officers. The grange voted to send the Lecturer to Augusta, Feb. 2 and 3. The following program was carried out:

Piano Solo, Helen Howard; Readings, by Sisters Anna Stearns, Emma Mills, Fannie McKenney, Alice Brown, Nellie Bennett; Reading by the Brothers, Asa Howard, J. E. Pike, F. I. Bean, J. A. Mather, Duncan McLeod; Song, Helen Howard.

HEBRON GRANGE.

Hebron Grange held an all day meeting, Wednesday, with Worthy Master Cummings in the chair. After the routine business was completed, the rest of the forenoon session was taken up with the report of the worthy master's trip to State Grange. In the afternoon the following program was given:

Musical, Choir; Paper, "Reforms of our rural schools," Ara Perry; Talk on Fertilizing of Crops, George Woodward; Reading, Myrtle Brigham of West Milford; Musical, Choir; Character Sketch, "A Morning Call," Rose Stone and Nora Foster; Reading, Agnes Bearee; Musical, Choir.

Visitors were present from East Hebron and West Milford Granges. The next meeting, Feb. 9, will be Brothers' day.

BETHEL GRANGE.

Bethel Grange, No. 56, held its last regular meeting, Jan. 27. All the officers were present at roll call, except Secretary, Treasurer and Ceres. Our Worthy Master appointed the following committees for the ensuing year:

Finance Committee—J. H. Little, Geo. Haygood, Ella Lyon; Relief Committee—Mary Farwell, Eva Haygood, Minnie Jodrey; Executive Committee—St. F. Copeland, L. N. Bartlett, F. B. Merrill.

The grange voted to hold the Pomona in Bethel the first Tuesday in April. The following literary program was rendered:

Opening Song, Grange Choir; Roll Call, Items of Interest; Question—"Are the people of today happier than our ancestors were?"

Discussed by all, Marie Brown; Piano Solo, encore, Gladys Spearin; Reading, Alice Gunther; Paper, Mary Farwell.

Delicious home made candies were served by Lady Assistant Steward, Ceres and Pomona. Closing Song, Choir.

NORWAY GRANGE.

Mrs. A. E. K. Grover, Lecturer of Norway Grange, is in Augusta this week, attending the Lecturers' Conference. The first meeting of the contest under the leadership of Captain Gould and Young will be held Feb. 12.

OXFORD POMONA.

The February meeting of Oxford Pomona was held with Franklin Grange at Bryant's Pond on Tuesday with over 300 patrons present.

R. P. Mitchell the State leader of the Boys Agricultural Clubs from the Extension Department of the College of Agriculture and Prof. G. A. Yeaton, county agent for Oxford were among those present.

Mr. Mitchell outlined the work of the Boys Clubs throughout the State and conferred with the Pomona Grange Extension Service committee which consists of George Hilderson, Norway Grange; Henry Jilson, Bolster's Mills; G. W. Q. Perham, Franklin; Mrs. A. M. Ryeason, Paris; Mrs. George Dunn, Norway.

The morning session was called to order at 11 o'clock by Worthy Master L. E. McIntire after the officers of the Pomona had been seated by the degree staff of Bethel Grange with Miss Gladys Spearin presiding at the piano. Music was rendered by the following choirs: Mrs. Cora Perham, Franklin Grange; Mrs. Anne White, W. Paris; Dana Grover, West Paris; Hollis Stearns, Sumner; G. W. Q. Perham, Mrs. Anne Davis, organist, Franklin Grange.

The roll call of subordinate orders gave the following representations during this session: Bethel Grange, 13; Oxford Grange, 1; Bear Mountain Grange, 6; Franklin Grange, 38; Round Mountain, 1; West Paris, 39; Crooked River, 2; Mountain View, 1; Norway, 23; Pleasant Valley, 13; Frederic Rolfs, 3; Paris, 25; Alder River, 1; Bear River, 1.

(Continued on page 2.)

OBITUARIES

MARY EAMES BEAN.

Mary Russell Eames, daughter of William R. and Elizabeth Eames, was born Feb. 28, 1864, at Bethel, Me., died at her home near Pokin, Iowa, on the morning of January 17, 1916, at eight o'clock.

She grew to womanhood among the hills of New England and loved and associated them with the hallowed memory of childhood. She was a woman of marked education and ability, having been graduated from Gould's Academy at Bethel, she taught for several years in the High School at Gorham, N. H. She was married to Clyde Bean of Winterport, Iowa, April 18, 1893. To this union were born three children, a daughter, Abigail Eames, and twin sons, Malcolm Russell and Francis Alphonso, the latter having died in infancy. The two children, Malcolm and Abigail, are members of the Junior class in the Sigourney High School.

She entertained pure thoughts and high ideals for the children whom she knew she must soon leave.

She was a great lover of poetry and especially liked to quote from Bryant and Whittier. She was a staunch admirer of youth and every young man and young woman, who came to know her loved her tender and motherly graces. She was a kind and loving friend to all and a mother not only to her own two children but two other boys, one who has been with them ten years and the other two years.

Mrs. Bean was a kind and loving daughter, sister, wife, mother and friend.

Together with a host of friends she leaves to mourn her loss: her husband, two children, Malcolm and Abigail, who were all with her during her sickness and death, two sisters, Mrs. Ella Emery of Bethel, Me., Miss Ethel Eames of Wrentham, Mass., and one brother, Albert C. Eames, of Portland, Oregon. Mrs. Emery was present at the funeral.

In her early womanhood Mrs. Bean united with the Presbyterian church at Winterport. Eight years ago, she, together with her husband and two children united with the Church of Christ at Packwood, Ia. She lived an earnest and devoted Christian life and was ready to exchange worlds when it was her time to answer. She had no fear of death and refrained from speaking on such subjects anyone than that she had no regrets to offer only having to leave her husband and children. In speaking of death these words of the poet so perfectly express her individuality:

"There is no death! The stars go down To rise upon some fairer shore; And bright in heaven's jeweled crown They shine forevermore."

"And ever near us though unseen The dear immortal spirits tread; For all the boundless universe Is life—there are no dead."

Funeral services were held from the Rock Creek Chapel, Thursday at 1 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Nichols, pastor of the Christian church at Heddick, assisted by Rev. Reese of the Baptist church at Linby. Scripture reading and text were taken from the Fourteenth Chapter of John.

LUOY A. EMERY.

At Albany, Maine, January 26, 1916, Luooy A. wife of Roscoe Emery, passed to her eternal reward at the age of sixty-three years and one month.

She was in her usual health and in the discharge of her household duties she suddenly dropped down dead while passing from one room to another.

Mrs. Emery was born in Brookfield, N. B., in the year 1852, and came to Bethel in 1873. She married Mr. Roscoe Emery in 1877 and has proved herself a faithful wife and mother, and of her it can be well said, "She hath done what she could."

Many friends will remember the care and kindness she has bestowed upon those in need of comfort and help, and will extend their sympathy to the sorrowing husband and family.

Besides her husband she is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Carrie Logan, Mrs. Ole Wilbur and Mrs. Sadie Sanders, all living in Albany; six grandchildren, and a sister in Truro, N. B., Mrs. Abner D. Kimball of Albany is also a niece.

Funeral services were held at the Song schoolhouse on Saturday at one o'clock, Rev. W. C. Curtis officiating. Many friends were there to bid her a last farewell and the large floral tributes spoke silently of the high esteem in which she was held.

GOULD'S ACADEMY

Ruth Elliott was at home for the week end.

Freshmen and Sophomores presented declamations last Friday.

Many of the students have returned this week but some are still detained at home by illness.

Ernestine Philbrook will lead the Y. W. C. A. this week, subject, "Privileges of the Christian Life."

The Y. W. C. A. girls are going to sell composition paper to raise money for conference expenses.

The first of the week the Y. W. C. A. received a package of material to be used in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Y. W. C. A.

Word has been received from the National headquarters that a Y. W. C. A. conference for the Counties, York, Cumberland and Oxford, will be held May 6, 7 and 8. Place of meeting has not yet been decided.

The Y. W. C. A. social which was planned for last Thursday will be given Thursday, Feb. 3, at seven forty-five. The farce, "No Man Wanted," will be presented after which games will be played. It has unfortunately become necessary to omit the Japanese dance advertised for last week.

Last Friday evening at the Brick Building there was a meeting of parents, teachers and friends assembled for the purpose of forming an organization called Parent-Teacher Association. A constitution was adopted and the following officers elected:

President, J. S. Hutchins; Vice President, Maud L. Thurston; Sec. and Treas., Alice M. Lane; Social Committee, Mrs. A. Van Don Kerkhoven.

Legislative Com., E. C. Park; Educational Com., F. E. Hancum; School Improvement, Mrs. Dana Philbrook.

Press Com., Nellie Whitmore. Meetings will be held on the evening of the third Wednesday of each month, in the Brick Building. All who are interested in the welfare of schools or school children are urged to become members of this Association.

PERHAM FOR SENATOR.

To The Voters of Oxford County:

On account of the withdrawal of Walter Morse, of Rumford, as Candidate for the Republican nomination for State Senator, and being urged by friends to do so, after carefully considering the matter, I have decided to become a candidate for that position on the Republican ticket. I have come to this conclusion only after consultation with many of the Party leaders, who consider this move fully consistent with the spirit of the meeting held at the Court House, at South Paris, last fall, that the party ticket would not be weakened nor the interests of Oxford County jeopardized, should I be elected.

As a member of the Committee on Education, and, also, on Ways and Bridges of the present legislature, together with years of practical experience in both these lines, I feel that I would be able to carry on the work that I already have well in hand to the advantage of the rural sections of our state. I realize that I am coming into this late, and that many of my friends are partially tied up to other candidates. I ask no one to break their pledges; but, to those who feel at liberty, I would say—keep an open mind, and on the 19th of June, next, vote as you think is for the best interests of the Republican Party of Oxford County and of the State of Maine.

Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge to you my earnest support of all measures which are for the moral, educational and financial interests of our County and State.

Should your choice fall upon some other candidate, I pledge to you my undivided support to the ticket to the end that in September the Republican Party may come forth victorious. G. W. Q. PERHAM, of Woodstock, Bryant's Pond, February 1, 1916.

NOTICE.

We have made arrangements with Mr. A. Van Don Kerkhoven to keep a supply of electric light bulbs at the telephone office. All requests for lamps should be made at the telephone office. BETHEL LIGHT COMPANY. 2-3-16.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

TO PATROL HIGHWAYS

Plan Being Worked Out by Maine State Highway Commission

A plan to have the principal trunk highways of over town in the State patrolled, is now being worked out by the Maine State Highway Commission, and if the project can be carried into effect, it will mean that an army of 500 patrolmen will spend their entire time on Maine's principal highways from early spring until late in the fall, keeping them in the best possible condition. Where state highways run through a town the patrolmen will devote their time to keeping these in shape, but where there are no state highways, the principal artery of traffic will be designated to receive the patrolling.

The plan, if successfully carried out, will mean the rehabilitation of hundreds of miles of highways now rapidly going to pieces for lack of maintenance. It will also mean that other hundreds of miles of unimproved highway will have the loose rocks raked from their surface, their gutters, kept clean and the little holes which are constantly developing on the surface, filled up. It will mean that our new state highways will be so revived that they can be classed as excellent and our poor main roads so improved that in many cases they may be rated, the result of the patrol system, as good.

The Maine State Highway Department is now endeavoring to inaugurate this system and it is no easy task. One of the great difficulties will be to get a sufficient number of reliable patrolmen, and another will be to get the towns sufficiently interested to take hold of it. It is a safe assertion that the plan, the coming summer, will not work out anywhere nearly as well as it will two or three years hence. This is because the patrolmen will be inexperienced this year, but they will improve with every succeeding year. Undoubtedly a number of towns will refuse to take action this year, but the following year, when they have seen the success of the plan in the towns that do accept it, they will be anxious to try it themselves.

The Highway Department is sending out six documents in connection with the establishment of the system. One of these is a copy of the law regarding systematic maintenance of the principal thoroughfare in each municipality in the state. The second is a blank form which is to be filled in and returned to the Commission suggesting the roads which should be patrolled. The third is another blank to be filled in and returned, recommending suitable patrolmen. In this connection the questions asked include, besides name, address, etc., age, weight, height, condition of health, habits, nationality, Is he an American citizen? What experience has he had in road work? What is his regular occupation? Where does he live with respect to the roads to be patrolled?

The fourth blank calls for a statement of mileage and road appropriations in each town, covering a period of the past five years. Each letter contains a blueprint of the town of which the information is being requested, and the Commission requests that this blueprint be marked with a red pencil to designate the main thoroughfare suggested for patrol in the town. The Commission is of the opinion that the mileage to be patrolled should not exceed 12 miles and that it should be continuous or at least connected. It is also requested that each patrolman furnish a horse, weighing at least 1200 pounds, a four wheeled work wagon, a road drag built from design and specifications furnished by the State Highway Commission; all necessary small tools, and devote his entire hours on the road; not from the time of leaving home in the morning until returning home at night, but nine hours of actual work on the road. A letter is enclosed explaining all the details of the plan.

The law under which the State Highway Commission proposes to inaugurate the patrol system is the following, Chapter 272 Public Laws of 1915; An Act to Provide for the Systematic Maintenance of the Principal Thoroughfare in Each Municipality in the State. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Maine as follows:

Section 1. Every town in which the State Highway Commission acting under the provisions of Section 9 or Section 18 of Chapter 130 of the Public Laws of 1915 supervises the maintenance of any state or state aid highway

(Continued on page 3.)

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

CLEANING AND PRESSING.

We make a specialty of cleaning Men's Suits and Lady's White Coats and Suits with the Dry Cleaning Process.

Suits pressed and repaired.

SWEATERS CLEANED.

Your laundry work is solicited.

We wash Wednesday and Friday mornings.

DOMESTIC HAND LAUNDRY.

Ralph H. Young, Prop., Bethel, Maine.

11-4-16.

WANTED—Hay and straw for the Massachusetts trade, write me particulars. Best of references.

OHAS. T. FOSTER, Leominster, Mass.

FOR SALE: Registered Durham Bull, two years old. Price, sixty dollars.

H. L. ABBOTT, Upton, Maine.

1-20-31-p.

NOTICE.

Live rabbits wanted for which I will pay forty cents at my home.

W. L. CHAPMAN, Bethel, Me.

R. F. D. 1, 1-20-31-p.

FOR SALE.

Second hand cook stove. Inquire of EDMUND MERRILL, Bethel, Maine.

NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the people of Bethel and vicinity that I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing and repair work at a reasonable price, also sheet metal work. All work carefully and promptly attended to.

ALBERT BURKE, Bethel, Maine.

Telephones—Shop, 19-13; Res., 29-7.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Trustees of Bethel Library Association at the home of Mrs. Addison E. Herrick, Thursday evening, Feb. 3, at 7:30 o'clock.

MARY C. HERRICK, Sec.

NOTICE.

In order to secure more work to tide over the dull season in repairing I have made a reduction on all repair work from now until April 1st.

Men's good solid nailed taps, 50c

Men's good solid sewed taps, 60c

All other work in proportion. It will pay you to look up your old shoes and have them made as good as new.

All grades of Men's Shaw Knit Stockings, Ice Creepers, Dressings, Etc.

From now out I will give a discount on all lumbermen's outfits and all winter goods.

YOUNG'S SHOE STORE.

STATE OF MAINE.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

Application by Bethel Light Company for authority to issue securities.

U. NO. 103.

Petition by Bethel Light Company, an incorporated electrical company located in Bethel, for permission to issue capital stock of the aggregate par value of twenty-one thousand dollars for the purchase of the electric plant and franchise of the Merrill, Springer Company. Petition dated January 27, 1916.

ORDERED.

That a public hearing be given on said petition at the office of the Public Utilities Commission, at Augusta, on the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and that the petitioner give notice thereof by causing a copy of this order, attested by the Clerk of this Commission, to be published in one issue of The Oxford County Citizen not less than seven days before the date of said hearing.

Given under the hand and seal of the Public Utilities Commission, at Augusta, this 31st day of January, A. D. 1916.

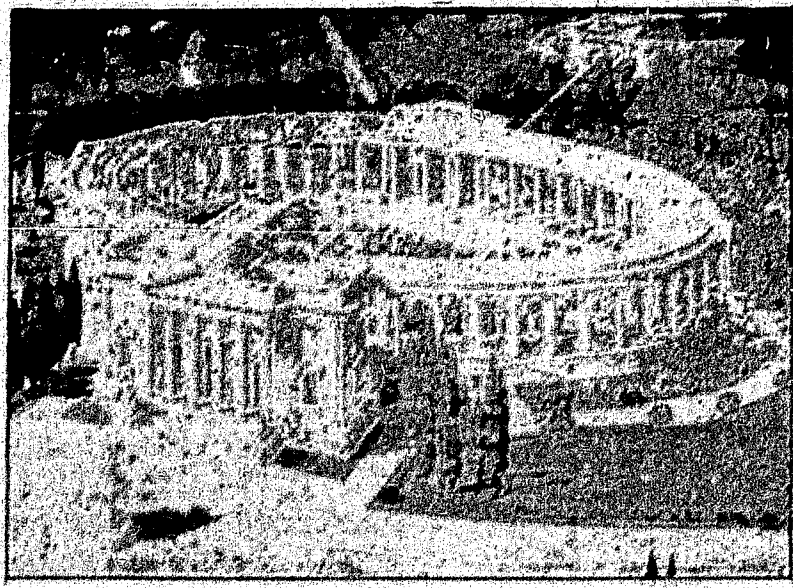
BENJ. F. CLEAVES,

WM. B. SKEETON,

CHAS. W. MULLEN,

Public Utilities Commission of Maine.

A True Copy, Attest: GEO. F. GIDDINGS, Clerk.



The Arlington Monument

IN 1913 Congress appropriated \$750,000 with which to build a memorial to the nation's soldiers and sailors. The work was placed in the hands of a commission of national importance. The site selected was in Arlington Cemetery—the famous burying ground across the Potomac from Washington, which was once a part of General Robert E. Lee's estate.

The vast Arlington Amphitheatre, as designed by Carrere & Hastings, will cover about 10,000 square feet of space. The central colonnade will contain more than 100 massive columns. Within the oval there will be seats for 4,000 persons. Beneath the colonnade, stretching out in either direction from the speaker's forum, a series of crypts will be constructed wherein may be buried the noted men of the army and navy. The spacious structure at the entrance will be used for a temporary chapel and military museum. In walls will be lined with precious stones placed from many battle fields. The great national monument is being built of Vermont Marble from the quarries and shops of the Vermont Marble Company. More than 400 carloads will be required to complete it. The Vermont quarries began producing monuments in 1770—statues that are standing today, still perfectly sound. The stone is already well known in Washington. The Red Cross Building—dedicated to the women of the Civil War—is now coming from these same quarries. From them have come also the Senate Office Building, the West Hall (Golden's Home), the D. A. R. Building, and many other of the white marble landmarks which lend beauty and dignity to the nation's Capital.

EAST BETHEL.

Mrs. Ella Bartlett has returned from Berlin, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred James have been working for Z. W. Bartlett.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Swan have been guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Swan, the past week.

Mrs. John Howe and little daughter are this week's guests of her mother, Mrs. B. W. Kimball, at Bethel village.

Mrs. Freeman Bean and little daughter were last week's guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hutchins, at Homfield Corner.

Miss Elsie Bartlett was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bartlett at Bethel village last week, also visited friends in Portland from Saturday until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Martin are visiting relatives and friends in Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis of Homfield Point are caring for their home while they are away.

Robert and Wm. Hastings and Homer Bartlett have been at home from Gosh's Academy on account of illness. Messrs. Kimball, Howe, Bean, Bartlett, Blake and several others have filled their ice houses. Over one hundred tons were harvested the past week.

Mr. G. M. Bartlett of Gardiner was a week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bartlett.

Z. W. Bartlett recently purchased a heavy pair of work horses of a party in Berlin, N. H.

WEST PERU.

Elmer Hagg and wife of East Dixfield were guests of relatives at Dixfield, Sunday.

J. G. Chills and wife attended the West Peru Grange meeting, Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Hopkins is gaining.

H. K. Washburn of the firm of Washburn, Merrill & Hagg was a caller on friends at Dixfield two days of last week.

Mrs. H. K. Washburn has returned home from a visit to relatives at Westfield, Maine.

Harold McIntire has gone to Westfield to do chores for Mr. Vining for the winter. Charles E. Rice was taken to McFarthy's Hospital at Rumford last week and was operated on for appendicitis by Dr. J. M. Sturtevant of Dixfield.

Vera Lord, who is working at Concord Pond, was at his home last Sunday.

The Seventh Day Adventists are holding meetings among the members. They meet on Saturday afternoons and Tuesday evenings.

Over Potomac and Mount Vernon, Md.

The Royal Tailors

have some very

Attractive Spring Styles

as is shown by their new book which is now on exhibition.

It is not too early to order that Spring Suit now.

Carver's



Start Now in the Jitney Club----

A payment of 5c is all that is required and the balance in easy payments will entitle you to a Victrola. You can use the Victrola while you pay if you wish. Come in and talk this over with us. Come Now.

Lyon, the Jeweler, Cole Block, Bethel, Maine

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

A January thaw!

Mr. T. F. Hastings was in Lewiston, Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Learned from Newry Corner was in town, Sunday.

L. E. Tall spent the week end with his family at North Newry.

Winfield Wight was a week end guest of Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Wight.

Mr. P. B. Merrill attended the Maine Press Association in Portland last week.

Mrs. A. E. Bailey and Mrs. Don Smith from Newry were in town, Monday.

Ruth Barker from Albany visited at her uncle's, Ed. Smith, a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Snow of Portland were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Brown.

Mrs. John Swan was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Bartlett, in Berlin, N. H., last week.

Miss Florence Carter of Portland spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. Ella Carter.

Mrs. Alice Vail of Portland was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Hall the first of the week.

Mrs. Mae R. Bartlett went to Augusta, Tuesday, to attend the Grange Lecturers' Conference.

The W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. A. M. Clark, Tuesday afternoon. Subject, "Peace and Arbitration."

Miss Ethel Hammond from Portland was a week end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Skilling.

Gard Twaddle of Bowdoin Medical School spent the week end with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Twaddle.

The Boy Scouts of Troop 1 held their annual meeting, Monday evening, and elected officers for the ensuing year.

Mr. Clyde Lowe and Miss Marjorie Staples of Bryant's Pond were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cole.

Mr. Charles Tuell, who has been visiting relatives in Dorchester and Fairhaven, Mass., returned home, Saturday.

Mr. Lawrence Lavorgna had the misfortune to step on a nail last week, confining him to the house for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Kilgore and Mr. and Mrs. Len Wight from Newry came out to attend Tinker's show, Saturday night.

The Oxford County W. C. T. U. will hold an Institute at West Paris, Thursday. No pains has been spared to prepare an interesting and helpful program. A picnic lunch will be served at the Universalist Church.

GROVER HILL.

Mr. George Grover has been suffering very badly from rheumatism, and his physician has been in frequent attendance for the past few weeks.

Alton Hutchinson was ill and absent from school one day last week.

Mrs. Ceylon Harding and young son are guests of Mrs. Harding's brother, M. P. Tyler, and family.

Mr. A. J. Penates from Bethel village was a guest of friends here, Sunday.

Miss Gwendolyn Stearns from Mechanic Falls was in town, Saturday and Sunday, to visit her brother, Karl Stearns, who has been ill of the grip the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ingalls McAllister and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Grover and family one day last week.

Mrs. Charles Lyon from Bethel village was the guest of her daughter one day recently.

Mr. Harry A. Lyon was at home from Auburn over Sunday.

Mr. L. P. Lyon, the Bethel jeweler, was at the Lyon homestead, Jan. 30.

Miss Beatrice Swicker is staying with Mrs. Harry Lyon for a while.

Mr. A. H. Grover has an injured shoulder, caused by falling on the icy streets of Bethel.

Mr. Cecil Kimball of Albany was in town, Monday.

Mr. Fernald Benson Norton is assisting in L. L. Carver's store.

Mr. Harry Carter of Berlin, N. H., was a week end guest in town.

The food sale at the M. E. Church has been postponed indefinitely.

Mrs. May Allen and son, Gordon, visited relatives in Stoneham, Sunday.

Miss Ethel Richardson is spending a few weeks with relatives in Norway.

Mrs. Lucetta Bartlett from Sunday River called on Mrs. Sarah Frost, Monday.

Mrs. Annie Willey is spending a few weeks with her sister and family at Buckfield.

J. Harold Neal of So. Paris has been assisting at Bethel Inn during Mr. Cilley's absence.

Mr. Howard Carter of So. Paris was a week end guest of his mother, Mrs. Ella Carter.

Mrs. Walter French of Portland was a week end guest of her sister, Mrs. Clarence Fox.

Miss Azaria Hamlin of Milan, N. H., is spending a few weeks with Mrs. Lennie Howe.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. Hiram Bean, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

Miss Leonora Hodgdon of Bates College was a week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Durell.

Mrs. Emma Robertson visited Mrs. Irving French at Newry Corner a few days the past week.

Friday, Mrs. Fred Clark went to Gorham, N. H., to attend the funeral of her uncle, Mr. Hobbs.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Douglass are recording congratulations on the birth of a son born Sunday, Jan. 23.

Mrs. and Mrs. Frank Kendall were guests of their daughter, Mrs. Walter Hing, at West Paris last week.

The Universalist Ladies' Circle will have a food sale at Miss L. M. Stearns' store, Friday, Feb. 4, at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. John Howe and little daughter, Marion, of East Bethel are spending the week with her mother, Mrs. B. W. Kimball.

Mr. G. W. Q. Perham of Bryant's Pond was in town, Friday, in the interest of his candidacy for senator from Oxford County.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon H. Cilley went to Boston last Thursday, where Mrs. Cilley submitted to an operation. At last reports she was as comfortable as could be expected.

Among those who attended Pomona Grange at Bryant Pond, Tuesday, were: Mr. and Mrs. H. E. L. Farwell, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Mason, Mr. L. N. Bartlett, Mrs. Dan Spearin and daughter, Gladys, Miss Alice Gantner, Mrs. Marie Brown, Miss Lucy Eagle, Miss Edith Homerville and Mrs. Shirley Chase.

UPTON.

The house on the Joe Brooks farm, owned by A. V. Davis of Kero and occupied by Sam Eaman and family, was burned Friday afternoon. When the fire was discovered it was too late to save hardly any of the household goods or clothing excepting what they were wearing. Tom Eaman and family lived in one part of the house and they lost all their goods, the stable connected with the ell was saved. The family had no telephone and had to go over half a mile to get help and all of those who went to help lived from half a mile to four miles away.

Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops.

Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into your shoes, for use among the troops, because it gives rest and comfort to tired, aching, swollen feet and makes walking easy. At drug stores everywhere, 25 cents. Adv.

SUNDAY RIVER.

Bryant started to saw birch in his mill last Thursday.

John Long from Wilson's Mills visited in this place, Friday.

Harold Spinnay got through working for J. L. Spinnay and has gone to work in Bryant's mill.

David Long has gone to Wilson's Mills to work.

Sewall Walker was in this place the first of the week, buying hay.

Henry Barker of Rumford is visiting his uncle, Owen Domerritt.

K. Taylor, who is logging in Ketchum, was called to Roxbury, by the sudden illness of his wife.

Gilbert, who is logging in Ketchum, spent Sunday with his family in Rumford.

Dr. Wight was called to Ketchum, Sunday, to attend to a sick man who is staying at Sewall Walker's.

J. J. Spinnay and J. A. Spinnay are hauling H. R. Bailey's poplar in Ketchum this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Foster are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, born Jan. 27.

Mrs. C. D. Bean is attending Mrs. Foster.

Mike Gill called at J. W. Reynolds', Sunday.

Allice Eames visited Ruth Kendall, Monday.

GREENWOOD CITY.

A very pleasant time is reported at the leap year ball held at Cole's Hall last Saturday evening. Many are looking forward to the masquerade, Feb. 20th.

The lack of snow has stopped lumbering operations in many places, but it is still on the move here. Many new horses have been purchased to hasten the work.

There is a general inclination toward the poultry business in this vicinity and it is hoped that this side line will greatly benefit the farmers. Poultry keeping on the farm adds greatly to the land especially where fruit is raised, as is the case with most farms here.

Mr. Baull Nelson, a Finn, was taken to the Augusta State Hospital for the inguine last week by the selection of this town.

If Mothers Only Knew.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children relieve Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy worms. They break up colds in 24 hours. Used by mothers for 28 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Lowell, N. Y. Advertisement.

Park & Pollard's "Lay or Bust" is what Gets the Eggs

Hominy Feed

For Horses and Cows

A Full Line of Stock, Dairy and Hen Feeds

PEERLESS, STOTT'S FANCY and DIAMOND FLOUR

J. B. HAM CO.,

Bethel, Maine.

Every Intelligent Person Should Learn How to Write!

More than a million people are employed in the publishing business in the United States, and all of them "had to begin." They are dropping out every day, and some one must take their place. There must be writers for

THE NEWSPAPERS MAGAZINES MOVING PICTURES

The pay is greater than in most of the professions. With a table, a chair, paper and typewriter you can begin now; and you do not need to give up your present employment. Even if you do not wish to take up journalism as a profession, there is no better mental training than learning how to write.

The man or woman who writes is automatically thrown in touch with the big people who are shaping the destiny of the state and the nation, and with the big things that are taking place in the new development of the country.

The fundamentals are carefully and simply arranged in our Correspondence Course of Instruction. A Washington correspondent who has written for every class of publications during the past twenty-five years has arranged the work, and is in charge of the course. Money back if you are not satisfied. Write today for information.

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BOND BUILDING,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Have Your Job Printing Done At The Citizen Office

Imported Italian Olives, 40c qt.
Nice Oranges, 25c-50c doz.
Grapefruit, 7c each, 4 for 25c
Lemons, 25c doz.
Bananas, 25c doz.
Fancy Eating Apples, 25c doz.

A SUPPLY OF FRESH NUTS

Ice Cream can be obtained in large or small quantities throughout the winter months.

We shall be pleased to serve you.

BETHEL FRUIT CO.

THE HOME CIR

Pleasant Reveries—A C
Dedicated to Tired Mo
as they Join the H
Circle at Evening T

THREE ESSENTIAL
H. O. Oster.

Many qualities are common to go toward the upbuild ideal man, but it seems that may be combined into three—that of the body, dignity of the mind, learning; that of happiness. By dignity we do that false pride which would a disgrace to sell one's hands. Neither is it a ridiculous piousness or assumption of inf A man who has a real sense of will not permit himself to do unworthy of his ideal. He no desire for brawling or for drunkenness or vice, because things lower his dignity in himself or others. "Know ye we shall judge angels?" says therefore, should a man come self with dignity in keeping high estate. It is possible to exist without learning, but this is a mere existence. The learns, and desires to learn as were not so the world. peopled entirely with savages, not assume that a college education, however desirable, who desires to develop his mind, so, though he spends but three days a day in reading and study gain in three fold, for in ad the pleasure and profit, of there is the moral advantage, fact often noticed that the more educated people, although not religious, do not use profane. Their minds are filled with nobler things and have no non-essentials.

Happiness is one of the most desired things in the world people are searching for happiness and it because it is so of founded with other things. That happiness consists of pleasure and amusement, and so spend amount of time and money. Now, these things are good place, but a man may spend time and money on pleasure, amusement, and never become pier than before. True happiness is found in city or country, in palace, wherever there are content. Some people object to saying that it means a lack of ambition, but this is not so. On the hand, content implies rather a willingness to make the most of everything—your opportunities and surroundings. Ambition, learning and happiness three—all of which are equal to the ideal man.

WITH OUR HOME PEOPLE
"I wish," said one neighbor other, "that I had the knack ing house, cooking, sewing and housework as you have. You always in order, everything clean time and you are never worried." The woman was a agent worker; she used good ju she had keen intuition, a well mind as the result of well directed. The woman who could r her house in order, who could nor cook, refuses to pay the p is paid by a capable worker. is tireless, so is reading and the best methods, sewing machine, and while she adm woman who does well her share world's hard work cheerfully intelligently, she will take the

She Will Recover

So her doctor said. friends and neighbors sure of it too. They used Peruna themself and know of its me That old cough that worried her for years, for which she taken all sorts of medicines, has disappeared. Peruna is doing the work. She will recover. Indeed she has recovered.

Her name is Mrs. Will Hohmann, 2764 Lincoln A Chicago, Ill. She had suffered with asthma of the bronch tubes and had a terrible cough ever since a child. As she older she grew worse, coughed both winter and summer. Tried to sit up at night could not sleep. "But all has left me now. Peruna cured me." There are others, and it is a reason.

THE HOME CIRCLE:

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

THREE ESSENTIALS.

H. O. Oster.

Many qualities are commonly reputed to go toward the upbuilding of an ideal man, but it seems the majority may be combined into three essentials—that of the body, dignity, that of the mind, learning; that of the soul, happiness. By dignity we do not mean that false pride which would make it a disgrace to soil one's hands with labor. Neither is it a ridiculous pomposity or assumption of importance. A man who has a real sense of dignity will not permit himself to do anything unworthy of his ideal. He will have no desire for brawling or roistering, for drunkenness or vice, because these things lower his dignity in the eyes of himself or others. "Know ye not that we shall judge angels?" says St. Paul; therefore, should a man comport himself with dignity in keeping with his high estate. It is possible for a man to exist without learning, but at best he is a mere existence. The real man learns, and desires to learn still more. Were we not so the world would be peopled entirely with savages. But do not assume that a college education is necessary, however desirable. A man who desires to develop his mind can do so, though he spends but thirty minutes a day in reading and study. The gain is three fold, for in addition to the pleasure and profit of learning, there is the moral advantage. It is a fact often noticed that the most highly educated people, although not really religious, do not use profane language. Their minds are filled with higher and nobler things and have no space for non-essentials.

Happiness is one of the most misunderstood things in the world. Most people are searching for happiness, but few find it because it is so often confounded with other things. Many think that happiness consists of pleasure, fun and amusement, and so spend a vast amount of time and money on these. Now, these things are good in their place, but a man may spend all his time and money on pleasure, fun and amusement, and never become any happier than before. True happiness may be found in city or country, in hut or palace, wherever there are content and faith. Some people object to content, saying that it means a lack of ambition, but this is not so. On the other hand, content implies rather a cheerful willingness to make the most possible of everything—your opportunities, possessions and surroundings. Abide then dignity, learning and happiness, these three, all of which are equally essential to the ideal man.

WITH OUR HOME PEOPLE.

"I wish," said one neighbor to another, "that I had the knack of keeping house, cooking, sewing and general housework as you have. Your house is always in order, everything comes up on time and you are never worried nor hurried." The woman was an intelli- gent worker; she used good judgment, she had keen intuition, a well stored mind as the result of well directed labor. The woman who could not keep her house in order, who could not sew nor cook, refuses to pay the price that is paid by a capable worker. Routine is tiresome, so is reading and studying the best methods, sewing makes her nervous, and while she admires the woman who does well her share of the world's hard work cheerfully and intelligently, she will take the path of

She Will Recover

So her doctor said. Her friends and neighbors felt sure of it too. They have used Peruna themselves and know of its merits. That old cough that had worried her for years and years, for which she had taken all sorts of cough medicines, has disappeared. Peruna is doing the work. She will recover. Indeed, she has recovered.

Her name is Mrs. William Hohmann, 2741 Lincoln Ave., Chicago, Ill. She had suffered with catarrh of the bronchial tubes and had a terrible cough ever since a child. As she got older she grew worse. She coughed both winter and summer. Had to sit up at night. Could not sleep. But all that has left me now. Peruna has cured me.

There are others, and there is a reason.

PARMENTER & POLSEY ANIMAL FERTILIZERS

FERTILE SOIL is the result of wise fertilizing, not merely of sowing any kind of fertilizer broadcast over the land. Real fertility comes from the soil. It enriches the soil and keeps it always fertile.

Parmenter & Polsey Animal Fertilizers are real fertilizers made out of BONE, BLOOD and MEAT—the most natural, effective and profitable of all fertilizers. Our dealer can show you how to make your soil rich and fertile, or our free booklet will tell you.

PARMENTER & POLSEY FERTILIZER COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

POWERFUL and PRODUCTIVE

mental and physical shirking. Home-making and housekeeping is a business proposition; you get out of it just about what you put into it. If you want a well ordered, well kept home, if you want to be able to produce a neatly made garment, you must pay the necessary price. The keeping of the home, the well cooked meals always on time, the dish-washing that follows, the well made and the clean garments worn by members of the family, the orderly rooms and dustless furniture do not exact a price as much, but positive proof that back of it all is a worker that is using brains and hands. The well kept house, the happy home does not come as the prize of a gambler's game, but it is the result of constant mental and physical labor.

Self-discipline is one thing needed most. I know an inefficient housekeeper who spent most of her time talking to her neighbors; her home was never tidy; meals never ready; garments purchased ready made and never washed nor mended when they should be. In some manner she came to see that the wretched condition of her home was the result of her lack of self-discipline. Now she has a well kept home and she paid the price; it has required effort and self conquest; the doing of the right thing, in the right manner at the right time. What this woman accomplished, others can do. It is attained by a strong and unremitting desire and by long and daily practice. The one who disciplines herself is master of her work.

When we see clearly what we ought to do, let us begin doing it cheerfully. It is not a question of what we want to do, but what we ought to do. Self-discipline is one thing we neglect in our child's training; it is so much easier for us to do the little things for a child than to teach him to do these things for himself. If day by day he forms the habit of putting his play-things back in place, it will be a habit that will give him pleasure all through life and those who live with him. Tolstoy said: "Standing on the threshold of the grave, I beseech you to do this for your children. Let them do all they can for themselves; carry out their own plans, all their own plans, wash up, arrange their own rooms, clean their boots and clothes, arrange their table, etc. Believe me that, unimportant as these things may seem, they are a hundred times more important for your children's happiness than a knowledge of French or history. It is true that here the chief difficulty crops up: children do willingly what their parents do, and therefore, I beg of you, do these things. Believe me, that without that condition, there is no possibility of a moral education, a Christian education, or a consciousness of the fact that all men are not divided into two classes, masters and slaves, but brothers and equals."—Word and Works.

POWDERY SCAB.

Pathologists Report on Study of Potato Disease—Limited by Soil and Climatic Conditions.

Several letters have been received recently from State officials, raising the question of the attitude to be adopted toward powdery scab of potato, in view of the recent investigations by the Department of Agriculture of Washington, D. C., which have led to the lifting of the second foreign or powdery scab quarantine (No. 11). This memorandum has been prepared to summarize the available information and to give the viewpoint of the pathologists of the Bureau of Plant Industry on this question.

It will be recalled that when the powdery scab was first discovered in imported potatoes relatively little was known as to its nature and nothing of its behavior under American conditions. Quarantine No. 11 was a temporary and precautionary measure taken to safeguard our industry while the necessary investigations were being made. It was at first feared that powdery scab would prove more serious than common scab on account of its canker stage reported from abroad and also that, since as a rule introduced parasites have been more destructive here than at home, it might assume a very virulent form in our Southern and Western States. At that time also there was no record of its occurrence in the United States except in a limited area in Maine.

During the past two years the following information has been secured which bears on the economic side of the problem.

Origin.

Powdery scab has been traced to the Andean region of Peru, and is believed to be endemic in the native home of the

potato. That it is a parasite of long standing is indicated by its manner of developing in the potato with the growth of the potato cells, which remain alive for some time after infection.

Character of Injury.

Two types of injury can be distinguished: (1) The characteristic superficial lesions, or scori on the tuber, which are only skin deep and resemble common scab as to type of injury; (2) A shrinkage or shriveling around the spots due to the loss of moisture, since there is less cork formation under the scori than in the case of common scab. The injury from this may be considerable, depending on storage conditions; (3) An enlargement and deepening of the affected area, due to the germination of the spore balls and the inward growth of the parasite. This affects primarily potatoes carried over to spring; (4) An active dry rot resulting from secondary infection by decay-producing fungi, usually species of *Phytophthora*. This destroys the tubers, but is fortunately not very prevalent except under poor storage conditions; (5) Powdery scab also attacks the roots of potatoes, tomatoes, and related Solanaceous plants and produces small galls thereon. The significance of this stage is not yet fully understood.

Geographical Distribution.

Powdery scab occurs in eastern Canada, in northern Maine; in Clinton and Franklin Counties, N. Y.; in northeastern Minnesota, in Carlton, Lake, and St. Louis Counties; and on the Pacific coast of British Columbia, Washington, and Oregon. The most painstaking and repeated surveys have failed to show any infection south of New York City, except in one limited area in northern Florida, although it is known that many infected potatoes have been planted in the Atlantic coast section.

Soil and Climatic Relations.

Powdery scab appears to be more or less definitely correlated with certain soil types and limited to a remarkable degree by soil and climatic conditions. It is a disease usually occurring only in poorly drained or bog soils in the northern and humid districts. Its possibilities under such conditions may approximate the reports of serious injury published by investigators in Ireland, but for warm, light, and well-drained potato soils it is believed that the danger is small. Experimental plantings of infected potatoes have been made in nearly all the Eastern States, but no powdery scab could be found on the crop harvested. That climatic factors play a prominent part in determining the prevalence of powdery scab is shown by an experiment in which soil obtained from 10 of these States and transported to a favorable climatic condition produced diseased potatoes in 6 cases, proving that no matter what the source or condition of the soil, powdery scab will not occur unless climatic conditions are suitable.

Control.

From the control standpoint it seems probable that the potato industry will adjust itself to powdery scab in the districts where the disease is established. Varietal resistance of a marked degree is shown by some strains. Recent tests indicate also that treatment with hot corrosive sublimate will be an effective means of disinfection and that attention to the soil reaction will have much effect.

Determination of State Policy.

It is believed that the Central and Southern States will not need to concern themselves particularly about powdery scab, on account of soil and climatic conditions unfavorable to the disease. The measures that should be adopted to control other common potato troubles will be sufficient. The more general use of certified northern seed is especially to be desired. For the States along the northern border and the Pacific Coast States the problem is less fully settled. Further surveys should be conducted and well-controlled experiments made by the State experiment stations with powdery scab on the principal soil types to determine its reaction to the local environment.

With respect to the exclusion of infected material, it may be pointed out that at the present time there is no movement worth mentioning from eastern United States and Canadian infected areas into the States west of New York, and that no European potatoes are likely to come from infected areas this year.

It is well for protection against this and other soil-borne diseases to caution farmers against purchases of seed potatoes from distant points, but the trend of the evidence at present hardly justifies enforced legal restrictions.

CANTON

Leslie Strout and family have been guests of her sister, Mrs. J. G. Bicknell, and family, on their way to their new home in Waterville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gilbert have been guests of relatives in Portland. A daughter was born Thursday to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Briggs.

Wallace Hines, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hines, was taken to the hospital at Lewiston, Friday, and an operation for appendicitis performed. He is getting along as well as can be expected and his parents who accompanied him have returned home.

Donald B. Partridge went to Augusta, Thursday to take an examination for superintendent of schools.

Freeland Abbott and bride are guests of his sister, Mrs. Marion A. Smith. They have recently returned from a trip to Bermuda.

Mrs. Angie Dodge has been ill with the grip. The annual installation of the officers of Evergreen Chapter, No. 24, O. E. S., was held Tuesday evening. The following officers were ably installed by D. D. G. M., Mrs. Emma B. Howe, of Rumford, assisted by Mrs. R. C. Briggs as Grand Marshal and Mrs. Gilman Rose as Grand Chaplain:

W. M.—Mrs. Clara Mendall.
W. P.—John Briggs.
A. M.—Mrs. Helen Eastman.
Cond.—Miss Florence Childs.
Ass. Cond.—Miss Agnes Heald.
Sec.—Caleb E. Mendall.
Treas.—Mrs. Velda Bicknell.
Chap.—Mrs. Gilman Rose.
Marshal—Mrs. R. C. Briggs.
Plantist—Miss Marion Tyler.
Adah—Mrs. Minnie Oliver.
Ruth—Miss Helen Graves.
Father—Mrs. Fannie B. Lucas.
Martha—Mrs. Martha J. Childs.
Electa—Mrs. Ethel B. Woodward.
War—Mrs. Julia Hollis.
Sen.—Edwin K. Hollis.

At the close of the installation a beautiful silver souvenir spoon with "Evergreen Chapter" engraved upon it was presented Mrs. Howe by Worthington John Briggs, in behalf of the Chapter. The degrees of the order were conferred at this meeting and a short literary and social entertainment was enjoyed which consisted of readings by Mrs. Irene K. Tucker; vocal and instrumental music by Miss Margaret Hollis; vocal music by the Misses Hollis and Woodward and chorus of popular songs by the young people. A supper followed which was served by Mrs. H. A. Eastman, Mrs. C. T. Bonney, Miss Agnes Heald, Mrs. C. E. Mendall and E. K. Hollis. The entertainment committee was: Mrs. W. A. Lucas and Mrs. E. K. Hollis.

Miss Hazel Gammon is at work at Sumner Hill.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bernard B. Patterson, Saturday. A pleasant session of the Universalist Circle was held Thursday with Mrs. Marion A. Smith. A lady lunch was served and a guessing contest enjoyed. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Lillie Bicknell.

The son that was born to Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Freeman of Rumford lived but one day.

"The Village Schoolmarum" will be presented at Canton Grange Hall, Feb. 10th.

Arthur Swift has returned home from the Fairfield sanatorium.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence French are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

Mrs. Annie Armitage, who was employed as nurse at the home of J. L. Gammon, has been called away by the serious illness of relatives.

Mrs. Verloy Delano of Abbott's Mills is caring for her daughter, Mrs. Gammon.

Mr. and Mrs. Marco Lavorgna have been spending a week in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Eastman are keeping house in the residence of Mrs. Rosie Bicknell.

Mrs. Hattie Crocker is at work for Mrs. Oscar Hardy.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ray are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Jan. 28th.

Mrs. Geo. F. Towle has been a guest of her brother, R. O. House, and family of No. Turner for a few days.

Cured of Worms

Familiar signs of worms in children are: Deranged stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional griping and pain about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever. If your child shows any of these symptoms, start using Dr. Tru's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller, at once.

"My little son is gaining every day and I think more of Dr. Tru's Elixir than all other such medicines put together," writes Mrs. Ida Ogden of Manchester, N. H.

At your druggist's, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Advice free. Write me.

Auburn, Maine. Dr. Tru

BLUE STORES

Take It from Us—Now is the Time to Buy Clothes

What the future holds in store for the clothing world, no one seems to know. Outside sources of supply in dyestuffs absolutely cut off. Cloth, trimmings and other tailoring materials advancing. In a world of uncertainties, this one thing seems certain—prices will take wing upward.

This is why the wise man will not only provide for his present, but his future requirements at this

Great January Clearance Sale

of our entire stock of

Men's, Boys' and Children's Winter Clothing

which will open on Friday morning, January 28th.

Suits, Overcoats, Men's and Ladies' Fur Coats, Mackinaws, Reefers, Lamb Lined Coats, Beach Jackets, Odd Trousers, Russian Vests, Fur Caps, Fur Lined Gloves, Men's and Boys' Underwear, Jersey and Blue-Flannel Shirts, Boys' Overcoats, Suits, Trousers, etc. at a

SAVING OF

20 to 40 per cent. on the Dollar.

You can make no investment that will pay such a handsome dividend as to buy clothing during this sale.

The quicker you act, the better values you will be able to select.

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY

2 Stores

SOUTH PARIS

IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

and Grain

BETHEL,

MAINE

ONE TRIAL OF

Ballard's Golden Oil

has proven to thousands its wonderful merits for all throat and lung troubles. It cuts the mucus, draws the inflammation out of the throat, lungs and bronchial tubes, heals, soothes and removes the cause. Try it! Guaranteed and sold by all dealers in 25c and 50c bottles.

GRAIN AND FEED

Lily White Flour

The kind the best cooks use.

GRASS SEED

WOODBURY & PURINGTON,

BETHEL,

MAINE.

The Canton Point Ladies' Circle have elected for officers: Mrs. B. C. Walte, Pres.; Mrs. Wallace Conant, Vice Pres.; Mrs. Chas. Small, Sec.; Mrs. Anna Dalley, Asst. Secretary; Mrs. A. J. Foster, Treas.; Mrs. A. R. Foster, Chap. The annual Old Folks Ball will be held sometime in February.

Chas. Plant, who has been very ill, is considerably improved in health. Mrs. Howard Hanson has been spending a few days at the home of G. E. Towle.

Mrs. W. E. Dresser is quite poorly. Mrs. O. M. Richardson has been on a visit to Auburn.

The Misses Ruth and Mildred Richardson and Ada Bonney are at home from Leavitt Institute for a few days.

Deputy Sheriff John Briggs arrested Men and Oliver Forester at their home in Hartford, Saturday, and took them to Auburn, where they are wanted for assault and battery upon their sister-in-law, Mrs. Bertha A. Forester.

The installation ceremony of Ponemah Rebekah Lodge was attended by a large gathering, Friday evening. The officers were pleasantly installed by D. D. G. M. Mrs. Vina Sparks of Rumford, with Mrs. Stella Dunham of Hartford as Grand Marshal. They were assisted by past noble grand, Mrs. Clara Walte, Mrs. Hella Wallin, Miss Carrie P. Hayford, Mrs. Blanche Richardson, Mrs. Fannie D. Lucas and Mrs. Edith B. Ellis. The officers are: Mrs. Velda Bicknell, N. G.;

Mrs. Ada Chamberlain, V. G.; Mrs. Mahell Bicknell, Rec. Sec.; Stanwood Bicknell, Fin. Sec.; Mrs. Eleanor Westgate, Treas.; Mrs. Gladys Russell, R. S. N. G.; Mrs. Elys B. York, L. S. N. G.; Mrs. Iva Eastman, War.; Miss Adelle Marton, Cond.; Mrs. Ethel B. Woodward, Chap.; Mrs. Mahella Glines, R. S. V. G.; Mrs. Elys B. York, L. S. V. G.; Mrs. Jollie Hollis, L. G.; Mrs. Cato Harding, O. G. After the installation the installing officers were each presented with a bouquet of carnations by Mrs. Maud Richardson in behalf of the lodge. A short entertainment followed consisting of a vocal duet by Mrs. Gladys Russell and Mrs. J. C. Bicknell, a recitation by Mrs. Russell with violin obligato by Mrs. Minnie I. Howes. A fine banquet followed.

Mrs. Jennie P. Hollis is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen French.

The Emily Wright bible class of the Universalist church met Wednesday with Mrs. Elys B. York.

Miss Helen Curran, the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Curran, entertained twenty of her young schoolmates, Tuesday, at her home, the occasion being her twelfth birthday. The time was pleasantly passed playing games, and cake and ice cream were served. The young hostess was the recipient of many nice and useful gifts. Miss Pauline House spent the week end at her home in North Turner.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL

BETHEL, MAINE.

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vance. If not paid in advance \$2.00
will be charged.Entered as second class matter, May
7, 1908 at the post office at Bethel,
Maine.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1916.

A "WORN-OUT" FARM.

New York Farm in Poor Condition Was
Made to Pay Large Profit by Good
Management.An example of what intelligent farm
management may accomplish on a so-
called "worn-out" New York hill farm,
is offered in the case of a place sur-
veyed in Broome County, N. Y., which
was bought for \$10,322 per acre, and in
two years was made to pay over 32
per cent on the investment.This place was bought by a farmer
who was already farming at a profit in
the valley below. It consisted of 95
acres of gently rolling land. The land
had been cropped with hay and buck-
wheat for years, and little or no ma-
nure or other fertilizing material had
been applied. Consequently the soil
was in very poor physical condition.
There was a good frame house on the
farm, and a rather poor barn.A tenant was engaged to live in the
house and do the work on the farm
under the owner's direction. Under the
terms of the agreement the owner fur-
nished all the lime and clover seed and
half of the other seeds and of the fer-
tilizer. He also supplied a potato plant-
er and digger. The tenant furnished the
rest of the machinery, his own team,
and all of the labor. In return he
was to receive one-half of the oats,
buckwheat, and potatoes raised, and
the income from four cows which he
was permitted to keep. It was provid-
ed, however, that he was to feed all the
hay and roughage on the farm and to
return the manure, straw, etc., to the
land. He was also to do all the im-
provement work for which he had time,
such as picking up stones and cutting
hedgerows.The new owner took possession on
April 1. The cropping system adopted
for the first season was necessarily a
make-shift, owing to the lack of time
for putting a definite plan for improve-
ment into execution.Four acres of potatoes were planted.
The seed happened to be poor, and, on-
ly 400 pounds of commercial fertilizer
being used, the yield was only 90 bush-
els per acre. Five acres of buckwheat
yielded 116 bushels. Lime and acid
phosphate were applied to one acre
tract, and from this field 300 bushels
of oats were harvested. At the same time
an excellent stand of clover was ob-
tained in the same field. Ten head of
young cattle were pastured on a slope
where the land was rough and not avail-
able for tillage. An old meadow was
mowed, yielding about a ton of rather
poor hay per acre.During the summer permanent re-
pairs were made at a cost of about
\$400. At the end of the year the own-
er's gross receipts amounted to \$240.50,
of which \$107.50 represented his in-
come from his investment.The next year about 9 acres of sod
land were plowed and put into pota-
toes. The tenant left some of the seed
potatoes exposed for several days, and
as a result, a very uneven stand was
secured. Three plantings were made.
The first, from freshly cut seed, gave
an even stand and yielded 150 bushels
to the acre. The next and largest
planting made a very poor stand, yield-
ing only 50 bushels to the acre, while
the last was good and yielded 150 bush-
els to the acre. From the whole field
315 bushels were dug, an average of
about 90 bushels per acre. These were
worth a dollar a bushel at the farm,
however, which in part made up for
the low yield.The clover sown the previous year
made a good showing. Over 4 tons of
hay were taken from a 2-acre piece,
while the remainder of the new seeding
cut about a ton per acre. Eight acres
of oats, in which the usual seeding ofDr. KENNEDY'S
FAVORITE
REMEDYhis real cause of Kidney and Blood
troubles, by restoring right action of
Stomach, Liver and Bowels, over-
coming indigestion and constipation
dangers (Auto-intoxication); thus
Kidneys and Bladder are acted, the
blood purified. Unbroken record
of wonderful success.Write Kennedy Co., Ken-
nedy, N. Y., for free trial.
Large bottles, all druggists.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be
pleased to learn that there is a disease
called Catarrh of the Bladder, which is
able to cure in all its stages, and that
Catarrh of the Bladder is the only
positive cure now known to the medical
profession. Catarrh being a constitutional
disease, requires a constitutional treat-
ment. Catarrh of the Bladder is taken in-
ternally, acting directly upon the blood
and mucous surfaces of the system, there-
by destroying the foundation of the dis-
ease, and giving the patient strength by
building up the constitution and assisting
nature in doing its work. The proprietors
have so much faith in its curative pow-
ers that they offer One Hundred Dollars
for any case that it fails to cure. Send
for list of testimonials.
Address F. J. CLEGG & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.Timothy was made, yielded 188 bushels
of grain. Lime and acid phosphate had
been put on this field. Buckwheat
yielded 120 bushels of grain on 5 1-2
acres. Thirteen head of young stock
were summered on this pasture. An old
orchard of about 2 acres, which the
owner had reserved, was renovated and
sprayed at a cost of \$90.At the end of the second year, al-
though a number of fairly expensive
improvements had been made, includ-
ing the repair of the barn at a cost of
\$100, the owner's share of the gross re-
ceipts of the enterprise amounted to
\$900. This included \$300 received for
apples from the orchard which he had
reserved for his own use. This net in-
come was \$694.00, or 32.5 per cent on
his investment.In this case the owner's labor as
superintendent is negligible, since he
was running his home farm and devot-
ing only spare time to the hill farm in
question. However, even if the owner
were allowed \$500 for his superin-
tendence and \$20 for the use of the
few tools which he contributed, the in-
vestment would still show a dividend
of 9 per cent. At the same time the
tenant made a comfortable living. No
trifling record was kept of his returns,
but his share of the field crops for the
second year was worth about \$500,
while the four cows contributed mat-
terially to the family living.

FARMERS' WEEK, U. OF M.

Special Features of the Home Econo-
mics Section.One of the most interesting events
of Farmers' Week, University of
Maine, March 6 to 10, will be the Can-
ning Demonstration, to be given by
Miss Catherine Platts, Extension Re-
presentative of this State in Home Econ-
omics. Miss Mary Haskell, State Lead-
er of Girls' Canning Clubs, will give,
at the same meeting, a brief talk of the
business of Home Canning. Miss Platts
will discuss the principles of canning
and will demonstrate the methods used.
There will be an exhibit showing the
great variety of products which may be
canned economically. The various types
of canners and jars will also be exhib-
ited. The meeting will be of special in-
terest to the men and women in at-
tendance, for canning is of vital im-
portance to all.The laboratory work in cooking and
sewing is a new feature of Farmers'
Week and will be very practical, and
helpful to those women who make ap-
plication and are registered for it. The
lectures, which are open to everyone,
will be of unusual value to the home-
maker. All of the topics to be discussed
are related to the common problems of
every day life.The meeting will be opened on Mon-
day afternoon by a brief explanation of
the meaning and scope of Home Econ-
omics. This will be followed by a talk
on Foods, which is of fundamental im-
portance to the remainder of the work
to be given on foods. Fruits and Veg-
etables will be discussed from the stand-
point of nutritive composition, value in
diet, and their relation to health. The
principles of their preparation and serv-
ing will be carefully explained. Bread
and Cereals, the most important article
of diet, will receive special attention.
Various types of bread, made from dif-
ferent flours will be demonstrated and
the Score Card for judging bread, giv-
ing characteristics of a perfect loaf,
will be discussed.The money spent for food constitutes
the largest expenditure in almost every
home. This cost is often increased be-
cause of the untelligent care of food.
The practical application of bacteriolo-
gy in relation to the preservation of
food will be made in the lecture on Care
of Food.The home workshop, the kitchen,
should be carefully and completely
equipped in every house. Floor plans
and general arrangement will be taken
up in the lecture on the Convenient
Kitchen. Economical and labor saving
devices will be exhibited.The greatest responsibility of the
home maker is to plan and prepare
healthful, nutritious and economical
meals. The talk on Three Meals a Day
will take up these problems. Helpful
suggestions which may be applied to
the care of the sick will be given in
Home Nursing. Clothing will be dis-
cussed from the standpoint of health,
suitability and cost.A special effort will be made to af-
ford each woman a profitable and enjoy-
able week.You can always tell when a girl is
jealous by the way she says she isn't.Extracts from
Old Readers

What Was Your Favorite Piece?

We Would Like to Print It.

DEATH OF LITTLE NELL.

She was dead. No sleep so beautiful
and calm, so free from trace of pain, so
fair to look upon. She seemed a crea-
ture fresh from the hand of God, and
waiting for the breath of life; not one
who had lived and suffered death. Her
couch was dressed with here and there
some winter-berries and green leaves,
gathered in a spot she had been used
to favor. "When I die, put near me
something that has loved the light, and
had the sky above it always." These
were her words.She was dead. Dear, gentle, patient,
little Nell was dead. Her little bird—
a poor, ailing thing the pressure of a
finger would have crushed—was stir-
ring nimbly in its cage; and the strong
heart of its child-mistress was mute and
motionless forever. Where were the
traces of her early cares, her sufferings,
and fatigues? All gone. Sorrow was
dead, indeed, in her; but peace and per-
fect happiness were born—imagined—in
her tranquil beauty and profound re-
pose.And still her former self lay there,
unaltered in this change. Yes, the old
fireplace "had smiled upon that same
sweet face; it had passed, like a dream,
through haunts of misery and care; at
the door of the poor schoolmaster on
the summer evening, before the fur-
nace-fire upon the cold, wet night, at
the still bedside of the dying boy, there
had been the same mild and lovely look.
So shall we know the angels in their
majesty, after death.The old man held one languid arm
in his, and the small, tight hand folded
to his breast for warmth. It was the
hand she had stretched out to him with
her last smile—the hand that had led
him on through all their wanderings.
Ever and anon he pressed it to his lips;
then he hugged it to his breast again, mur-
muring that it was warmer now; and,
as he said it, he looked in agony to
those who stood around, as if imploring
them to help her.She was dead, and past all help, or
need of help. The ancient rooms she
had seemed to fill with life, even while
her own was waning fast—the garden
she had tended—the eyes she had glad-
dened—the noiseless haunts of many a
thoughtless hour—the paths she had
trodden, as it were, but yesterday—
could know her no more."It is not," said the schoolmaster,
as he bent down to kiss her on the
cheek, and gave his tears free vent,
"it is not in this world that Heaven's
justice ends. Think what earth is, com-
pared with the world to which her
young spirit has winged its early flight,
and say, if one deliberate wish, ex-
pressed in solemn tones above this bed,
could call her back to life, which of
us would utter it!"She had been dead two days. They
were all about her at the time, know-
ing that the end was drawing on. She
died soon after daybreak. They had
read and talked to her in the earlier
portion of the night; but as the hours
crept on, she sank to sleep. They could
tell, by what she faintly uttered in her
dreams, that they were of her journey-
ings with the old man; that they were
of no painful scenes, but of those who
had helped them and used them kindly;
for she often said "God bless you!"
with great fervor.Waking, she never wandered in her
mind but once, and that was at beauti-
ful music, which she said, was in the
air. God knows. It may have been.
Opening her eyes at last, from a very
quiet sleep, she begged that they would
kiss her once again. That done, she
turned to the old man, with a lovely
smile upon her face—such, they said,
as they had never seen, and never could
forget—and along with both her arms,
about his neck. She had never mur-
mured or complained; but, with a quiet
mind, and manner quite unaltered—
save that she every day became more
earnest and more grateful to them—
faded like the light upon the summer's
evening.The child who had been her little
friend, came there, almost as soon as
it was day, with an offering of dried
flowers, which he begged them to lay
upon her breast. He told them of his
dream again, and that it was of her be-
ing restored to them, just as she used
to be. He begged hard to see her, say-
ing that he would be very quiet, and
that they need not fear his being alarm-
ed, for he had sat alone by his younger
brother all day long when he was dead,
and had felt glad to be so near him.
They let him have his wish; and, in-
deed, he kept his word, and was, in his
childish way, a lesson to them all.Up to that time, the old man had not
spoken once—except to her—or stirred
from the bedside. But when he saw
her little favorite, he was moved as
they had not seen him yet, and made
as though he would have him come
nearer. Then, pointing to the bed, he
burst into tears for the first time, and
they who stood by, knowing that the

NEW ENGLAND FERTILIZERS

GOOD VALUES IN 1916

Agricultural products are going to command big prices, and the finest and most
attractive products will head the list.
Crops fertilized with New England Fertilizers will be the best because they will be
fed just what they need—natural plant food made out of BONE, BLOOD, MEAT
and high-grade chemicals. And these fertilizers will have increased plant-food value at
no increase in cost! Our free booklet tells the story. Will you write for it? See
our dealer nearest you.

NEW ENGLAND FERTILIZER COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

Made from Bone, Blood and Meat

FOR SALE BY FRED L. EDWARDS, Bethel, Maine.

sight of this child had done him good,
left them alone together.Soothing him with his artless talk
of her, the child-persuaded him to take
some rest, to walk abroad, to do almost
as he desired him. And, when the day
came on which they must remove her,
in her earthly shape, from earthly eyes
forever, he led him away, that he might
not know when she was taken from
him. They were to gather fresh leaves
and berries for her bed.And now the bell—the bell she had
so often heard by night and day, and
listened to with solemn pleasure, almost
as a living voice—rang its remorseless
toll for her, so young, so beautiful, so
good. Deceitful age, and vigorous life,
and blooming youth, and helpless infan-
cy, poured forth—on crutches, in the
pride of health and strength, in the
full flush of promises, in the mere dawn
of life—to gather round her tomb. Old
men were there, whose eyes were dim
and senses failing; grandmothers, who
might have died ten years ago, and
still been old; the deaf, the blind, the
lame, the palsied—the living dead, in
many shapes and forms,—to see the
closing of that early grave.Along the crowded path they bore
her now, pure as the newly-fallen snow
that covered it—whose day on earth
had been as fleeting. Under that porch
where she had sat when Heaven in its
mercy brought her to that peaceful
spot, she passed again, and the old
church received her in its quiet shade.
They carried her to one old nook,
where she had, many and many a time
sat musing, and laid their burden soul
on the pavement. The light streamed
on it through the colored window—a
window where the boughs of trees were
ever rustling in the summer, and where
the birds sang sweetly all day long.
With every breath of air that stirred
among those branches in the sunshine,
some trembling, changing light would
fall upon her grave.Earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust
to dust. Many a young hand dropped
in its little wreath, many a stifled sob
was heard. Some—and they were not
few—knelt down. All were sincere and
truthful in their sorrow. The service
done, the mourners stood apart, and the
villagers closed round to look into the
grave before the stone should be re-
placed.One called to mind how he had seen
her sitting on that very spot, and how
her book had fallen on her lap, and upon
the sky. Another told how he had won-
dered much that one so delicate as she
should be so bold, how she had never
feared to enter the church alone at
night, but had loved to linger there
when all was quiet, and even to climb
the tower-stair, with no more light
than that of the moon-rays stealing
through the loopholes in the thick old
walls. A whisper went about among
the oldest there, that she had seen and
talked with angels; and when they
called to mind how she had looked, and
spoken, and her early death, some
thought it might be so indeed.Thus coming to the grave in little
knots, and glancing down, and giving
place to others, and falling off in whis-
pering groups of three or four, the
church was cleared, in time, of all but
the sexton and the mourning friends.
Then, when the dusk of evening had
come on, and not a sound disturbed the
sacred stillness of the place: when the
bright moon poured in her light on
tomb and monument, on pillar, wall,
and arch, and, most of all, it seemed to
them, upon her quiet grave; in that
calm time, when all outward things and
inward thoughts teem with assurances
of immortality, and worldly hopes and
fears are hushed in the dust before
them, with tranquil and sublimed
hearts, they turned away, and left
the child with God.

Charles Dickens.

FEEDS FOR POULTRY.

Use Simple Mixtures and Home-Grown
Grains—Conditions Govern Selection
of Best Ration.Though the feeding of poultry is a
much debated subject in poultry hus-
bandry, there is no one best feed or
combination of feeds. Results depend
almost as much upon the ability of the
feeder and the methods of feeding as
on the kinds of grains.The simplest feed mixtures and home-
grown grains should usually be selected,
the rations varying with changes in
the market prices of the grains. It is
advisable for most poultry raisers to
mix their own feeds, as in this way
they can control the proportion of thevarious ingredients and obtain the pre-
cise mixture that they desire. If, how-
ever, one desires to purchase prepared
feeds, information concerning the dif-
ferent commercial articles may usual-
ly be secured from the State experi-
ment station. Most experiment stations
will analyze poultry feeds and report
on the different commercial prepara-
tions sold by dealers in their States.Poultry feeds may be divided for
convenience into five general classes:
First, grains, both whole and cracked;
second, ground grains, fed in the form
of a mash; third, meat feeds; fourth,
mineral feeds; and fifth, green feeds.
Corn, cracked corn, wheat and wheat
 screenings, oats, barley, rye, and buck-
wheat are the principal grains, while
of the ground feeds we have corn meal
and corn chop, corn and cob meal, wheat
bran, middlings, shorts and low-grade
flour, oatmeal, oat flour and ground or
crushed oats, and mixed feeds. In the
meat feeds, or feeds supplying animal
protein, are beef scrap, meat meal,
ground green bone, and various forms
of milk; while bone meal, dry bone,
oyster shells, and grit make up the mi-
neral feeds and, with charcoal and green
feeds, complete the common feeding ma-
terials.Many ground feeds, which are by-
products of the common grains, are
used to good advantage in feeding, in
combination with grain and beef scrap.
Ground grains and meat feeds are more
forcing than the whole grains common-
ly used, while the combination of whole
grains with the ground feeds makes a
more economical feed and a better bal-
anced ration than the whole grains
alone. The feed elements are usually
cheaper in the ground than in the whole
grains, as the former are by-pro-
ducts of many of the grains used for
human consumption. Ground grains and
beef scrap, in combination, either wet
or dry, make what is called a "mash."
These by-products are higher in protein
than most of the common grains, so
that a balanced ration is secured by
combining whole grains with the mash.
Some of the ground grains, such as
bran and middlings, add a large per-
centage of bulk to the ration, which is
beneficial.Animal protein is considered essen-
tial to the best results in feeding. Most
poultrymen feed meat in some form,
while suburban poultry keepers either
feed this product or table scraps; but
few farmers buy any meat feed. Some
form of feed containing animal protein
must be supplied if any eggs are to be
obtained in the fall and winter. Skim
milk or buttermilk is available on many
farms, and where it is not it would
probably pay most farmers to buy beef
scraps or some other meat feed. Fowls
on free range on the farms pick up the
bugs and insects during part of the
year, which furnish this protein feed,
so that the use of additional meat
feeds is regulated by individual condi-
tions. Fowls closely confined need more
animal feed than those on a good range;
and in a cold climate, where no bugs
or insects are available during several
winter months, more animal feed must
be supplied than in sections where the
winters are mild.A well-balanced ration contains the
proper proportion of protein and carbo-
hydrates for its purpose with the mi-
neral matter, bulk, and palatability that
are necessary to give good feeding re-
sults. There is no best ration, and the
practical application of science in poul-
try feeding is to know about what pro-
portion of these substances gives good
feeding results and then to use roughly
this relative proportion in making ra-
tions in substituting different feeds,
according to their price and availabil-
ity.In securing fall and winter eggs the
first essential is to have pullets well
matured before cold weather, which
means hatching birds of the general-
purpose breeds in March and April. The
average farmer hatches his chickens too
late to secure eggs in the fall. With
well matured pullets and improved feed-
ing methods farmers could secure more
eggs in winter than they obtain un-
der present conditions.A well-balanced simple ration may
be made of equal parts, by weight, of
wheat, cracked corn, and oats fed
twice daily, usually in the morning and
at night. The grain may be either
scattered on the range in summer and
in the litter in the poultry house in
winter, or fed in the house throughout
the year. It should be supplemented
with a wet or dry mash of 2 parts of
corn meal and 1 part each of wheat
bran, middlings, and beef scrap. One
feed of mash may be fed at any time
during the day and the grain fed for

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS? NEGLECTED MEALS?

These are the penalties of Dyspepsia, indigestion and
other stomach troubles. Restore your rest and
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Indigestion
CAPSULES
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most effective remedy for all
stomach ills. No nausea,
no cramps, no after
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tains no narcotic.
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INCUBATOR TIME

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every "HATCHABLE EGG"

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KENDALL & WHITNEY

Portland, Maine

the other two meals. Regulate the pro-
portions of grain and mash so that the
hen will consume about equal parts of
each. About 1 quart of grain daily
should be fed to every 16-leghorn hens,
or to 13 general-purpose hens, such as
the Plymouth Rocks, with an equal
weight of mash. This amount, how-
ever, varies, and should be regulated by
the feeder, as the hen should be eager
for each meal. Leghorns will eat about
55 pounds of grain and mash in a year,
and Plymouth Rocks, or hens of the
general-purpose class, about 75 pounds.

SONGO FOND.

Mrs. Eugenie Brown of Norway is
visiting her son, Mr. Hermann Brown
and family.Miss Blanche Emery, we are sorry
to say, is on the sick list, also her moth-
er, Mrs. Frank Emery.There is quite a lot of sickness going
the rounds. It seems everyone is to
have their share.LIVEN UP YOUR TORPID LIV-
ERTo keep your liver active use Dr.
King's New Life Pills. They insure
good digestion, relieve constipation, and
tune up the whole system—keep your
eyes clear and your skin fresh and
healthy looking. Only 25c. at your Drug
gist.

RUMFORD

The municipal skating rink has
been enlarged in order to accommo-
date a large crowd of skaters.Miss Lily Hillman, for several
years stenographer for D. B. Morris &
Oxford Paper Mill, has accepted
a position as stenographer in the
office of the Bath Iron Works. This con-
currence in building a
torpedo boats for the United States
army and several private yachts.Mr. and Mrs. Philip Legere of
land are being congratulated upon
the birth of an eight pound baby girl.
Legere was formerly Marie Hamm
this town.Lodge No. 467, Sons of Italy,
has been organized in Rumford, there
being 82 members. The organizers are
D. Zocell, Nicholas Palermo and
Gennaro Sassin. The officers of the
order are: President, Nicholas Palermo;
secretary, Bonedicta Savoia; fin-
ancial, Raffaele Cagliarini. The
object of the lodge is for the mu-
tual benefit of the Italians.Miss Marie Bartlett and Robert
man have concluded their music
engagement at Greeley's Theatre, Por-
tland, as the orchestra has been elimi-
nated. Frank Wells will remain as pianist
at the theatre.Mrs. McNamara of Biddeford has
accepted the position of ticket seller
at the Majestic Theatre.
The little daughter of Mr. and
David Hayes is ill with chicken pox.
Chester Keene of Dryden has
accepted Frank Bamford as ticket
at the railroad station of the
Central. Mr. Bamford is now emp-
loyed in the Oxford mill.The Y. P. C. U. of the Univer-
sity Church held a silver tea in the
of the church on Wednesday eve-
ning. A short program was followed by
a social hour. Refreshments were served
and a silver collection was taken.A private installation of the of-
ficers of George D. Biscoe, Sons of Vete-
rans No. 66, was held at the Army on
Monday evening last, Daniel J. McCoy
being the installing officer. The officer
stalled were as follows: Comman-
der Stanley Biscoe; Senior Vice Com-
mander, Spaulding Biscoe; Junior Vice
Commander, Arthur Johnson; Treasurer,
L. Niles; Secretary, H. L. Eli.
Camp Council, Earl Spaulding, A.
Stearns and P. O. Eaton; Chaplain,
Ron A. Evans; Patriotic Instructor,
B. Ordway; Inside Guard, H. J. Car-
roll; Outside Guard, W. W. Knowlton;
John Withee; Color Bearer, F. W. W.

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The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Hayes is ill with chicken pox.

Chester Keene of Dryden has succeeded Frank Bamford as ticket seller at the railroad station of the Maine Central. Mr. Bamford is now employed in the Oxford-mill.

The Y. P. C. U. of the Universalist Church held a silver tea in the vestry of the church on Wednesday evening. A short program was followed by a social hour. Refreshments were served and a silver collection was taken.

A private installation of the officers of George D. Bissell, Sons of Veterans, No. 66, was held at the Armory on Friday evening last, Daniel J. McCoy being the installing officer. The officers installed were as follows: Commander, Stanley Bissell; Senior Vice Commander, Spaulding Bissell; Junior Vice Commander, Arthur Johnson; Treasurer, L. L. Miles; Secretary, H. L. Elliott; Camp Council, Earl Spaulding, A. E. Stearns and P. O. Eaton; Chaplain, Byron A. Evans; Patriotic Instructor, W. R. Ordway; Inside Guard, H. J. Carroll; Outside Guard, W. W. Knowlton; Guide, John Withee; Color Bearer, F. W. Davis. The delegates appointed to the Convention next June were: Spaulding Bissell and F. W. Davis, alternates being Arthur Johnson and Earl Spaulding.

Elliott W. Howe, who has been considerably troubled with rheumatism of late, was in-Portland last week for expert examination and treatment.

P. N. Watson, Superintendent of Bridges and Buildings of the Maine Central Railroad Co., has been in town looking over the structures of the company.

On Tuesday evening of this week Tenacook Lodge, No. 130, I. O. O. F., observed the annual calling of the roll, with a program something like this: Roll Call of Charter Members and responses; burning (by trustees) of the note recently paid, which removes last indebtedness from the Lodge; Roll Call of all Lodge Members (all members required to respond by remarks, sentiment, song, etc.); reading responses to roll call by absent brothers; remarks by visiting brothers; several choice selections of vocal music by the musically inclined brothers; under the direction of Brother Taylor; instrumental music at various times during the evening; the entire evening's entertainment concluding with a lunch served by Bill Kerr and assistants.

On Monday morning the Italian and Polish wood pilers of the Oxford mill engaged in unloading and piling pulp wood, struck for shorter hours, it being claimed by the men that in working after five P. M. it is almost impossible to avoid injury. In fact, several men have been injured by slipping on the dry wood. The ring leader of this strike was taken from the work and discharged, after which part of his followers changed their minds and went back to work.

To handle the heavy freighting at the Rumford mills, the Maine Central

The Minister who Feels Well on Monday

With many ministers, Monday is an "off day." Not in the way of doing anything, but in the sense of not feeling well. After the hard work of Saturday and Sunday, comes the nervous and physical reaction of Monday, with that "all-in" feeling. This is a condition many ministers would be glad to be freed from. They can avoid it by giving proper attention to diet, and taking "L. F. Atwood's Medicine" to keep the bowels in order, the stomach toned, the liver regulated, and the head clear. This old home remedy is so good that many ministers are glad to recommend it, feeling that they are passing along a kindness in so doing. We will send a free sample to any minister, upon request.

Buy a 30c bottle at your nearest store, or write to-day for free sample.

L. F. Atwood Co., Portland, Me.

A TWICE-TOLD TALE

One of Interest to Our Readers

Good news bears repeating, and when it is confirmed after a long lapse of time, even if we hesitated to believe it at first hearing, we feel secure in accepting its truth now. The following experience of a Bethel man is confirmed after some years.

C. H. Heath, High St., Bethel says: "I suffered from backache, headaches and dizzy spells. The secretions from my kidneys were too frequent in passage. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Boserman's Drug Store and in a few weeks they cured me."

AT A LATER DATE, Mr. Heath added: "My former endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills holds good in every particular and I am glad to confirm it."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Heath had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

R. R. have placed another heavy shifting engine at Rumford; which, owing to its power to handle more cars, will materially reduce the cost of shunting, with more prompt delivery.

Martin Neff, an operator in the Continental Paper Bag Mill, will move from Mexico to 310 Hancock street, which is to be vacated in February by N. G. Foster. Walter S. Ordway of Mexico, employed in the Oxford Paper Mill, will move the first of February to 7 Breches street, which has recently been vacated by E. O. Nichols, who has moved to the Morrison house on Penobscot street.

Mrs. Ezra Morton is spending some time in Portland with her sister, Mrs. C. E. Stone, she having closed her house at Rumford Centre. She will later go to Farmington, N. H., to visit another sister, Mrs. Florence Kimball.

Miss Jennie Pratt, who gave up her manufacturing and chiropractic business here in town on Saturday last, has been bought out by Mrs. L. L. Sargeant of Lewiston, who will take possession on Thursday of this week and will continue in the same line of business and in practically the same way as did Miss Pratt. Mr. Sargeant, who has been a most successful foreman in one of the mills in Lewiston, has been obliged to give up his work there on account of poor health, caused by the confinement and the dust connected with his work in the mill, but he does not expect to join Mrs. Sargeant here in Rumford until later in the spring.

Some 25,000 cords of pulp wood were received by rail into Rumford during the month of January, by far the largest quantity ever taken in in one month. It is understood that the Oxford mill contracts alone called for the delivery of 68,000 cords during the winter.

WEST BETHEL.

The prevailing epidemic of colds are getting in evidence, around here as Stephen Westleigh has it, also Dean Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gilbert have both been sick.

Miss Rachel Westleigh is a little more comfortable. She is being cared for by Mrs. Lucy Cushing.

John Bennett has moved his family from Albany to the ferry house across the river.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Allen from Bethel village visited at L. E. Allen's, Sunday.

Mrs. Walter Bartlett from Bethel visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Mills, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Hutchinson are entertaining company from So. Paris.

Miss Mildred Eagle went Tuesday to attend the Lecturers' Conference at Augusta.

There were ten patrons from Pleasant Valley Grange, West Bethel, who attended Oxford County Pomona, Tuesday, Feb. 1.

Mrs. J. E. Pike is quite ill, also Mrs. Jennie Hutchinson.

MASON.

Mr. Edgar of the American Realty Co., was in town, Monday, inspecting the pulp.

L. L. Burnham and Arthur Bucknam went to Bethel, Tuesday.

F. I. Bear, Myron Merrill and Miss Mildred Perham attended Pomona Grange at Bryant's Pond, Tuesday.

Mrs. R. A. Grover of Gorham, Me., called on friends and relatives in town one day recently.

Will Mason, who injured his foot in the woods a while ago, is able to be out again.

Herman Merrill is at work for Benjie Tyler.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Grover and son, Paul, visited relatives in Bethel, Tuesday.

Willie McKenzie and his mother, Mrs. J. A. McKenzie, attended the funeral of Mrs. Rosemary Emery of Albany, Saturday.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAIN?

ANDOVER

Mrs. Frank Field went to the Upper Dam, Wednesday, where she will remain for the summer.

The Ladies' Aid of the Congregational Church held a social at the home of Mrs. Ralph Thurston, Tuesday evening. Refreshments of sandwiches, cake and coffee were served.

Rev. Geo. Graham preached at Buckfield Hill, Byron, Sunday evening. There were no services at the church in town.

The King's Daughters were entertained Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Wm. Mitchell.

Horace Hanson visited friends in Rumford a few days last week.

The following ladies have been selected to serve on the various committees: Refreshments—Mrs. C. A. Andrews, Mrs. J. L. Bailey, Mrs. E. J. Pratt. Domestic—Mrs. Albert Crossman, Mrs. Alice Sweet, Mrs. Arthur Lang, Fanny Work. Mrs. Alice Thurston, Mrs. I. E. Mills, Mrs. Ralph Thurston. Entertainment—Mrs. Olive Dresser, Mrs. Abbie Poor, Mrs. Frank McAllister. Collectors—Alice Andrews and Evelyn Smith.

Gladya Howard, who is teaching in Rumford, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, M. A. Howard and wife.

James Littlehale is hauling spruce pulp to the village for C. A. Rand.

The Ancient and Honorable Whist Club met Saturday evening at their rooms. The first prizes were won by Mrs. Holton Abbott and Wm. Cushman. Dr. F. E. Leslie and Mrs. J. A. Dunning won the consolation prizes. Refreshments were served.

W. M. Harrington from Bryant's Pond was in town last week, selling fresh fish.

The K. O. K. A. held their meeting Friday evening in the Hook and Ladder Hall. During the evening refreshments were served.

There were moving pictures at the Congregational Church, Wednesday evening.

Lone Mt. Grange will hold its regular all day meeting in the hall, Saturday.

A number of new books have been purchased for the Public Library by the committee.

The Young Peoples' Whist met Thursday evening of last week in the Hook and Ladder Hall. Eight tables were in use. Miss Annie Akers and Frank Newton won the first prizes. Refreshments of sandwiches, cake and coffee were served.

Y. A. Thurston is at his camp at Azileos Lake this week.

The hotel at the South Arm of the lower Richardson Lake owned by Arthur Roberts of Andover, was burned last Thursday. Mr. Roberts was at a distance cutting wood. On his return the building was in flames. Only two rows of all the household equipment was saved. The loss was about \$5,000 with a small insurance. The house had been built two years and would accommodate 20 guests.

M. C. Blokfort, agent for G. W. Todd & Co., Rochester, N. Y., manufacturers of the protectograph, was in town last week.

Rev. Geo. Graham was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Akers, Tuesday of last week.

MANUFACTURES IN BANGOR, MAINE.

Census Bureau's Summary Concerning the City for 1914.

A preliminary statement of the general results of the census of manufactures for Bangor, Me., has been issued by Director Sam. L. Rogers, of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. It consists of a summary comparing the figures for 1909 and 1914, by totals, prepared under the direction of Mr. William M. Stewart, chief statistician for manufactures.

The figures are preliminary and subject to such change and correction as may be found necessary from a further examination of the original reports.

The census of 1914, like that of 1909, with reference to manufactures, excluded the hand trades, the building trades, and the neighborhood industries, and took account only of establishments conducted under the factory system. In the last census, also, as in that for 1909, statistics were not included for establishments having products for the census year valued at less than \$500, except that reports were taken for establishments idle during a portion of the census year, or which began operation during that year, and whose products for such reason were valued at less than \$500.

The word "establishment" as used in the census reports may mean more than one mill or plant, provided they are owned or controlled and operated by a single individual, partnership, corporation, or other owner or operator, and are located in the same town or city.

The reports were taken for the calendar year ending December 31, 1914, wherever the system of bookkeeping permitted figures for that period to be secured, but when the fiscal year of an establishment differed from the calendar year a report was obtained for the operations of that establishment for its fiscal year falling most largely within the calendar year 1914.

The population of Bangor at the census of 1910 was 24,803, and it is estimated that it was 26,000 on July 1, 1914. The statistics represent the establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.

The summary for manufactures shows an increase in the number of proprietors and firm members, the amount paid during the year for salaries, the cost of materials, value of products, and value added by manufacture. There was a decrease, however, in the number of salaried employees, average number of wage earners employed, the power used, capital invested, and amount paid during the year for wages.

Capital Invested. The capital invested, as reported in 1914, was \$3,459,000 and \$3,565,000 in 1909. In this connection it should be stated that the inquiry contained in the census schedule calls for the total amount of capital, both owned and borrowed, invested in the business, but excludes the value of rented property, plant, or equipment which was employed in the conduct of manufacturing enterprises. In the final bulletin and reports the rental paid for such property will be shown separately.

Cost of Materials. The cost of materials used was \$1,952,000 in 1914, as against \$1,847,000 in 1909. In this connection it should be stated that the inquiry contained in the census schedule calls for the total amount of capital, both owned and borrowed, invested in the business, but excludes the value of rented property, plant, or equipment which was employed in the conduct of manufacturing enterprises. In the final bulletin and reports the rental paid for such property will be shown separately.

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Value of Products. The value of products was \$3,557,000 in 1914, and \$3,348,000 in 1909, the increase being \$211,000, or 6.3 per cent. The value of products represents their selling value or price at the plants as actually turned out by the factories during the census year and does not necessarily have any relation to the amount of sales for that year. The values under this head also include amounts received for work done on materials furnished by others.

Value Added by Manufacture. The value added by manufacture represents the difference between the cost of materials used and the value of products manufactured from them. The value added by manufacture was \$1,605,000 in 1914, and \$1,499,000 in 1909, the increase being \$106,000, or 7.1 per cent.

Salaries and Wages. The salaries and wages amounted to \$961,000 in 1914, and to \$939,000 in 1909, the increase being 2.3 per cent.

The number of salaried employees was 221 in 1914, as compared with 223 in 1909.

The average number of wage earners was 1,200 in 1914, and 1,327 in 1909.

HOW TO AVOID PNEUMONIA.

Timely Information on Respiratory Diseases From State Board of Health.

The following timely publicity letter on colds and pneumonia, has been received from A. G. Young, secretary of the State Board of Health:

During the first four months of the year there is almost always a much greater death-rate than during any other season, on account of the much greater prevalence of certain classes of diseases which are due, not to the low temperature itself, but to the conditions of living to which we have got in the habit of letting the cold weather drive us—the acute diseases of the respiratory system, colds, influenza, pneumonia and bronchitis.

Taking pneumonia alone, which is very often the result of these other diseases of the respiratory system, it is interesting to note that in the 23 years covered by the records in the state house, there were 23,805 deaths from pneumonia, with 12,700 of these deaths occurring in the first four months of the year and only 10,250 in all the other eight months.

Though the conditions and the causes which produce pneumonia are largely preventable, there has been no diminution in this special death-rate from this disease; there has indeed, been a slight increase. In the last ten of the 23 years, the average death-rate was, per 10,000 of our population, 15.0 while in the preceding ten years it was 13.8.

While the essential cause of pneumonia is an infection which is communicable from person to person, a disease is sometimes due to auto-infection from fact, which have for some time been present in the nasal passages, the crypts of the tonsils, or in pus pockets when the teeth or gums are in a diseased condition. The infection is spread by means of the discharges from the mouth and nose.

BONE BLOOD MEAT

WHAT THEY DO They restore fertility to the soil; they start right and profitable; they put the soil in prime condition for next year's crops, and they enhance the value of the land every year. Essex Fertilizers are real, natural plant foods made of BONE, BLOOD, MEAT and high-grade chemicals, and up to the high standard necessary to produce profitable crops. Get our booklet showing results in this without cost. See our dealer or address: **ESSEX FERTILIZER COMPANY, Boston, Mass.**

ESSEX Fertilizers

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all Persons Interested in Either of the Estates hereinafter Named:

At a Probate Court held at Paris in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen. The following having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of February, A. D. 1916, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

M. Ellen Locke late of Bethel, deceased; petition for determination of collateral inheritance tax presented by J. Orne Douglass, administrator de bonis non.

M. Ellen Locke late of Bethel, deceased; first account presented for allowance by J. Orne Douglass, administrator, with the will annexed.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest: ALBERT D. PARK, Register. 1-27-31.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Hazel Leger, late of Rumford in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

JAMES A. McMEENAMIN, Public Administrator. January 18th, 1916. 1-27-31.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Jennie E. Coffin late of Gilead in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

FRANK B. COFFIN, January 18th, 1916. 1-27-31.

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all Persons Interested in Either of the Estates hereinafter Named:

At a Probate Court at Paris in vacation in and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of February, A. D. 1916, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

S. Porter Stearns late of Paris, deceased; will and codicil and petition for probate thereof presented by Austin P. Stearns, Henry K. Stearns and Ellory G. Park, the executors therein named.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court. A true copy—attest: ALBERT D. PARK, Register. 1-27-31.

DON'T SCOLD FRETFUL CHILDREN That nervousness, fretting and restlessness is no doubt caused by worms or constipation. Instead of whipping or scolding, give your child a treatment of Kickapoo Worm Killer. Also candy confections that kill the worms and are laxative enough to move the bowels and expel not only the worms but accumulated poisons. These poisons and worms bring on fever, make children nervous and fretful, reduce their vitality and make them victims of sickness. Get a box of Kickapoo Worm Killer to-day at your Druggist, only 25c. Adv.

WILSON'S MILLS.

The Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Axel Wilson, Wednesday afternoon. Refreshments of cake, coffee and sandwiches were served.

Mrs. Wm. Cobb was called to Sherburne, Me., on account of the death of her mother, Mrs. Harris.

P. J. Littlehale and Axel Wilson are getting ice for N. B. Leach.

Joseph Hart went with his auto across the Azileos Lake up to George Nason's camp, making the distance in thirty minutes, Jan. 30th.

Mrs. Jennie Nason is down from camp, visiting friends.

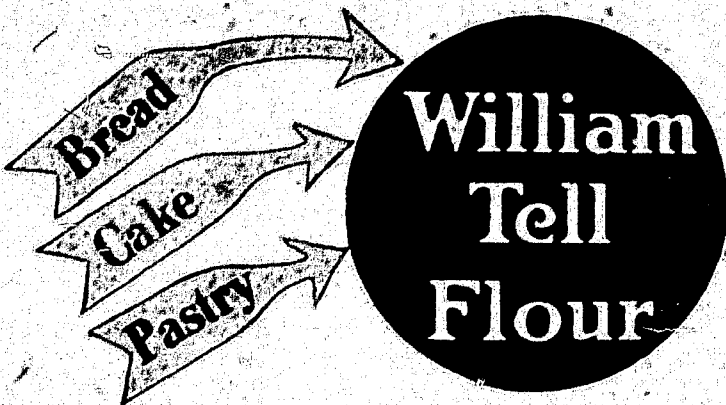
CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

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and Surveying of all descriptions.
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Marble & Granite * * * Workers.
Chaste Designs.
First Class Workmanship.
Letters of inquiry promptly answered. See our work.
Get our prices.**E. E. WHITNEY & CO.**
Satisfaction Guaranteed.**QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCATIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS, SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS.**Located on the line of the
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD
give opportunity to those desiring to
make a change in location for a
new start in life.**UNDEVELOPED WATER POWERS**
UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL
AND
GOOD FARMING LAND
Await development.Communications regarding locations
are invited and will receive attention
when addressed to any agent of the
MAINE CENTRAL, or to
INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,
PORTLAND, MAINE.**FARMERS' WEEK ANNOUNCEMENT.**The 10th Annual Farmers' Week will
be held at Orono, March 6 to 11 inclu-
sive. Farmers' Week is a short course
of practical instruction in Agriculture
and Home Economics.Special emphasis will be placed this
year on improved seed and farmers'
business organizations for buying and
selling products of the farm. For this
purpose certain organizations including
the Maine Seed Improvement Associa-
tion, the Farmers' Union of Maine, the
Maine Pomological Society, and the
Maine Fruit Growers' Exchange will
cooperate with the college. No farmer
interested in these two factors in suc-
cessful farming, the use of good seed
and the economical marketing of farm
products, can afford to miss the sessions
along these lines Tuesday, Wednesday
and Thursday, March 7, 8 and 9.The Farmers' Week in recent years
has had a better list of speakers. All
members of the teaching departments
give practically their entire time dur-
ing the week to this course. Successful
farmers as well as teachers and ex-
perts comprise the Farmers' Week fac-
ulty.Remember the dates. Plan to attend.
The program will be sent on re-
quest.**SCIATICA'S PIERCING PAIN**To kill the nerve pains of Sciatica
you can always depend on Sloan's Lin-
iment. It penetrates to the seat of pain
and brings ease as soon as it is applied.
A great comfort too with Sloan's is
that no rubbing is required. Sloan's
Liniment is invaluable for stopping
muscular or nerve pain of any kind.
Try it at once if you suffer with Rheu-
matism, Lumbago, Back Throat, Pain in
Chest, Hyaline, Irritation, etc. It is ex-
cellent for Neuralgia and Headache.
See it at all Druggists. Adv.**POEMS WORTH
READING****ODE TO FEBRUARY.**We hail you February, shortest month
within the year
When winter's very near to passing
out,
When slippery ice and snowdrifts very
soon will disappear,
By springtime's welcome zephyrs
put to rout.When the mercury runs to zero we
can say without a fear,
That it will be doing that but little
while,
When the snowdrifts fill the roadway
that they soon will disappear,
So we view it and can do it with a
smile.Our overcoats and rubbers we can wear
without regret,
For we know they'll not be needed
very long,
Of course you need not worry, we will
not discard them yet,
But very soon will do so, am I
wrong?And specially should we worry 'bout
the coat within the bin,
No matter if it is a trifle low;
For when we look upon it we can do
it with a grin,
For soon we'll not be burning it you
know.**FEBRUARY.**Across the steel-blue winter sky
The interlacing boughs of trees
In silver decked, with snow bespattered,
Rich shiny, leafy traceries.Spain crystal is the swaying nest
The oriole hung in the elm
When Spring unfurled to all the world
Her banners green above her realm.Gemmed is the hedge, and hedges hang
From trellised porch and spout and
caves;
Upon the pane the frozen rain
A sketch of winter landscape leaves.O, February, thou art chaste,
With maiden pearls hung in thy hair;
No sweet unrest torments thy breast,
Thou art virgin; cold and fair.Yes, thou art fair, but ere two moons
Have waxed and waned, forgot
thou'll be,
When April's face, with winsome grace
Shall banish e'en thy memory.O, February, frosty nymph,
Make of thy pearls a rosette;
Thou art a nun, thou frozen one,
And far, oh, far, too cold for me!
—Louella C. Paine in the Boston Trans-
cript.**WE'RE GROWING OLD TOGETHER.**We are growing old together, wife,
Our heads are silvery ring fast;
Our race of life will soon be run,
All cares will soon be past.
For years we've helped each other,
wile,
Through rough and stormy weather;
But soon the clouds will disappear,
For we're growing old together.Ah! well do I remember, wife,
Those happy days long flown,
When we together crossed the fields
Where the hay was freshly mown.
Those summer days flew swiftly by,
And winter crossed the heather,
But our love is just as strong today,
Though "we're growing old together."It seems but yesterday, dear wife,
I stood with manly pride
In the village church close by our home,
And claimed you for my bride;
And when we were the cows we made,
And said we'd both endeavor
To cheer each other day by day,
While "growing old together."Your golden hair was rippling down
O'er shoulders fair as snows,
But the "silver threads" are just as
clear
As the tresses of long ago.
Our love we've never cherished, wife,
Our hearts we will not sever.
But claim each other dear as life,
While "we're growing old together."

—Allie Toland T'vies.

TIED MOTIVINE.By May Riley Smith.
A little elbow leans upon your knee,
Your tired knee that has so much to
bear;
A child's dear eyes are looking loving-
ly
From underneath a thatch of tangled
hair.
Perhaps you do not heed the velvet
touch
Of warm, moist fingers, folding yours
so tight,
You do not prize this blessing over-
much—
You almost let too tired to pray to-
night.IT takes extra fine flour to make
all three equally well, but
William Tell does it, because it is
milled by a special process from
Ohio Red Winter Wheat. If you
aspire to blue ribbon bread, cake
and pastry that keep the family
looking forward to your next treat,
tell the grocer that nothing will
do but William Tell—the flour that
goes farther.But it is blessedness! A year ago
I did not see it as I do today—
We are so dull and thankless; and too
slow
To catch the sunshine till it slips
away.
And now it seems surpassing strange
to me
That, while I wore the badge of moth-
erhood,
I did not kiss more oft and tenderly
The little child that brought me only
good.And if some night when you sit down
to rest,
You miss this elbow from your tired
knee—
This restless, curling head from off your
breast—
This lapping tongue that chatters con-
stantly;
If from your own dimpled hands
had slipped,
And never would nestle in your palm
again;
If the white feet into their grave had
tripped,
I could not blame you for your heart-
ache then!I wonder so that mothers ever fret.
At little children clinging to their
gown;
Or that the footprints, when the days
are wet,
Are ever black enough to make them
frown.If I could find a little muddy boot,
Or cap, or jacket, on my chamber
floor—
If I could kiss a rosy, restless foot,
And hear its patter in my house once
more—If I could mend a broken cart today,
Tomorrow make a kite to reach the
sky,
There is no woman in God's world
could say
She was more blissfully content than
I.But add the dainty pillow next my own
Is never coupled by a shining head;
My slapping, birdling from its nest has
flown,
The little boy I used to kiss is dead.

—C. E. R. Palmer.

UNDER THE SNOW.
By C. E. R. Palmer.
Beautiful things lie hidden
Under the snow;
Tulips and daffodils sleeping,
Myrtles with broad leaves are creeping,
And blue-eyed forget-me-nots peeping,
Under the snow.Beautiful things lie hidden
Under the snow;
The crocus and dear little daisies,And arbutus, twining in mazes,
Its sweet-scented flow'rets upraising
Under the snow.Our dear little Alice lies hidden
Under the snow;
The angels their kind watch are keeping
O'er our beautiful treasure, safe sleep-
ing;
No pain and no sorrow or weeping
Under the snow.Yes, beautiful Alice lies sleeping
Under the snow;
But she will awake in the morning,
At the bright resurrection-day dawning,
No more to lie down midst our mourn-
ing,
Under the snow.**WATER-SOAKED OYSTERS.**
Some Dealers Violate Food and Drugs
Act by Cancelling Oysters to "Drink"
Fresh Water.Inspectors of the Department of Ag-
riculture at Washington, D. C., in giv-
ing special attention to the heavy traf-
fic in oysters during the holiday sea-
son, have found that it is the practice
of some dealers to add fresh water to
shucked oysters in such a way as to
greatly increase the size of the oysters.The oyster when brought in contact
with fresh water for several hours will
"drink" or absorb a considerable quan-
tity of the water and will increase in
size in exact proportion to the amount
of water which it "drinks." An oys-
ter is usually sold by the pint or quart,
any increase in their size due to the
addition of water enables the dealer to
fill the pint or quart measure with a
smaller number of oysters. In order
to increase the size, oysters must be
soaked in fresh water or water that is
only slightly salty. They will not
"drink" enough of the salt water in
which they are grown to increase ma-
terially in bulk; nor will oysters in-
crease in bulk to any extent from be-
ing washed in fresh water if they are
allowed to remain for only the few min-
utes necessary to cleanse them.If 4 quarts of oysters and 1 quart of
fresh water are placed in a 5-quart
container and the mixture allowed to
stand for several hours, there will be a
marked change in the appearance of the
contents of the container. To the naked
eye there will appear to be 5 quarts of
shucked oysters, for the container will be
full and there will be little or no wa-
ter in sight, it being on the inside of
the pump, succulent looking oysters.The average purchaser has no means of
detecting the addition of water. The
chemist, however, by determining the
amount of water in the oysters and com-**Oxford Post Card Co.'s****Post Cards**

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or otherwise; to protect the
babies.**The Centaur Company, *Chas. H. Fletcher* Pres't.

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MAINE

paring it with the amount that an oyster
naturally contains, can readily detect
the adulteration.The practice of increasing the bulk
by the addition of water is not confined
to shucked oysters. Some dealers float
the oysters for several hours while yet
in the shell in fresh water or water that
is much less salty than the water in
which the oysters were grown. During
the process of floating, the oysters
"drink" in the fresh water and in-
crease in weight and bulk in exact pro-
portion to the amount of water they
drink or absorb, and thus a medium-
sized oyster may be increased to the
size of a "select."The addition of water to oysters low-
ers their food value, and such oysters
are adulterated under section 7 of the
Food and Drugs Act, which provides
that food is adulterated if "a sub-
stance has been mixed and packed with
it so as to reduce or lower or injurious-
ly affect its quality or strength," and
also if "a substance has been substi-
tuted in whole or in part for the ar-
ticle." The shipment of such oysters
in interstate commerce or their sale in
the District of Columbia or the Ter-
ritories of the United States consti-
tutes, in the department's opinion, a
violation of the Food and Drugs Act.It is believed that increasing profits
by selling water at the price of oysters
is not countenanced by the better de-
cent of oyster dealers, who desire to
have the practice stopped both because
it is fraudulent and because it places
the honest dealer at a disadvantage in
selling his product at the price of the
adulterated one. The Oyster Growers'
and Dealers' Association of North
America is cooperating with the depart-
ment in stopping interstate traffic in
oysters adulterated in this manner.State officials are also cooperating in
order to stop the fraudulent practice
within their States.Considerable evidence is being col-
lected by the inspectors of the depart-
ment in reference to this traffic, and
as soon as the evidence is complete
prosecutions against those dealers who
are violating the Food and Drugs Act
will be recommended to the Depart-
ment of Justice.**BECAUSE THERE'S LESS TIME.**"In what month do ladies talk
least?"

"In February."

JOE
THE BOOK FARMMAKING GOOD
ON THE LANDBy
GARRARD HARRCOPYRIGHT, 1915,
BY HAUPTER & BROTHERS.**SYNOPSIS**Joe Weston, fourteen years old,
to make a success of his father's
down farm. He reads the latest
books. Mr. Somerville, a merchant,
to help him.Joe's father is pessimistic. He
book farming and book farmer
Somerville, struck with Joe's
ambition and ambition, backs him in
competitions.Passerby on the road lingers to
Joe operate. The answer that w
evidence at first soon give way to
of surprise, Joe is showing them
thing as a farmer.Joe's father's pessimism grows
fades away. He watches Joe work
see him perform wonders with th
He soon is an enthusiastic as Joe
conversion pleases Mr. Somerville.Joe's corn is the wonder of the co
side. With money he received f
commission merchant for his prod
starts a bank account, which he p
exhibits to his father.There is a constant demand for th
Joe is raising. In the prize comp
Joe makes 133 bushels on an acre
cost of \$12.30.It is announced that Joe Westo
book farmer, won the first corn pr
his county. His father says, "So
powerful proud of ye."The three of them went to a la
office, and papers were drawn up
contract provided that the title
place was to be vested in a trust
Joe and Annie; that Mrs. Westo
Annie were to use it as a home a
as they lived, if they desired, and
Joe, after all debts due on the
were paid, was to have one-half t
come. Joe and his father also t
themselves each to place in the
every year \$50 for the benefit of
Weston and Annie as an old age
"rainy day" fund and to keep it
terest for them. The money was
and the kindly old merchant
hands with them."I'm sorry the planting firm of
Joe & Somerville has dissolved.
made money out of it, but I've
more than that—I've made two va
good farmers whose there wasn't
before, and the influence of Joe's
is worth I don't know how many
sands of dollars to this county,"
the retiring senior partner.As Joe and his father rode ho
seemed a new world to them.
"By the way, daddy, I've made
thing on the trade too. I've got
farm" fenced, all right, and there's
fifty bushels of cotton seed I can
I'll have more money to run on t
thought I would.""Well, Joe, we've shore got to k
now and do some farmin' to get
place paid for; but thank God,
own, an' we'll come out all right!"**CHAPTER IX.**Joe Makes Mother Happy.
HERE remained now only
220 to pay on the place. A
discussing their affairs all
way home, when Joe and
father unhitched the team and at-
to the house, Tom Weston handed
the paper the lawyer had prep
who insured a home to the two
entire."You hand it to her, Joe. It's
daddy's morn' mine," he said.
Joe thought of a little speech
would make, but at the supper
he forgot all about it and m
poked the paper at his mother."There's a home for you and
an' all he could say.As his mother read tears of h
eyes welled from her eyes, and
there her arms about their necks."Oh, I'm proud of my two boys.
I thank you from the bottom of
heart, but the dearest thing to m
that you are beginning to unders
each other and are such good
rades.""We are sure enough partners
mother, ain't we, Joe?"

"Yes, sir—in every way."

"An', mother, when we get this p
paid for we're goin' to build a
rough nice house on it, with lot
closets an' a big plazzar, an'
all painted nice, an' a lightnin' ro
k too.""That will be fine; but, Tom, I
very log in this dear old place,
I don't want you and Joe to put y
selves under a big strain on that
rent. Let's get something ab
that."Joe and his father lost no time
fixing the land in shape for next
year and followed the method Joe used
year before. All the barnyard
trash was now carefully scraped
and saved, leaves and trash hauled
out into the soil as a permanent
vestment. Link Washington was h
regularly now, and never a day pa
that the three of them did not d
some day's work. The place began
take on an entirely new aspect.Joe sold the pigs for his mother
Annie—\$45 for the two—and he
his father insisted that Mrs. We
his every cent of it for herself.Annie. They could not keep her f
buying a nice tea and a dozen li
handkerchiefs each for "her boys"
she called them, and even Link

JOE THE BOOK FARMER

MAKING GOOD
ON THE LAND

By
GARRARD HARRIS

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BY HARRIS & BROTHERS.

SYNOPSIS

Joe Weston, fourteen years old, decides to make a success of his father's run-down farm. He reads the latest scientific books, Mr. Somerville, a merchant, agrees to help him.

Joe's father is pessimistic. He sneers at book farming and book farmers. Mr. Somerville, struck with Joe's business ability and ambition, backs him in prize competitions.

Passersby on the road linger to watch Joe operate. The sneers that were in evidence at first now give way to looks of surprise. Joe is showing them something as a farmer.

Joe's father's pessimism gradually fades away. He watches Joe work. He sees him perform wonders with the soil. He soon is an enthusiastic as Joe. His conversion pleases Mr. Somerville.

Joe's corn is the wonder of the countryside. With money he received from a commission merchant for his product he starts a bank account, which he proudly exhibits to his father.

There is a constant demand for the corn Joe is raising. In the prize competition Joe makes 283 bushels on an acre at a cost of \$12.30.

It is announced that Joe Weston, the book farmer, won the first corn prize for his county. His father says, "Son, I'm powerful proud of you."

The three of them went to a lawyer's office, and papers were drawn up. The contract provided that the title to the place was to be vested in a trustee for Joe and Annie; that Mrs. Weston and Annie were to use it as a home as long as they lived, if they desired, and that Joe, after all debts due on the place were paid, was to have one-half the income. Joe and his father also bound themselves each to place in the bank every year \$50 for the benefit of Mrs. Weston and Annie as an old age and "rainy day" fund and to keep it in interest for them. The money was paid, and the kindly old merchant shook hands with them.

"I'm sorry the planting firm of Weston & Somerville has dissolved. I've made money out of it, but I've done more than that—I've made two rattling good farmers where there wasn't any before, and the influence of Joe's work is worth a lot more than any money I could make out of this county," said the retiring senior partner.

As Joe and his father rode home it seemed a new world to them.

"By the way, daddy, I've made something on the trade too. We got my farm fenced, all right, and there's that fifty bushels of cotton seed I can sell. I'll have more money to run on than I thought I would."

"Well, Joe, we've shored got to hustle now and do some farmin' to get that place paid for, but, thank God, she's ours, and we'll come out all right."

CHAPTER IX.

Joe Makes Mother Happy. HEID remained now only \$1,220 to pay on the place. After discussing their affairs all the way home, when Joe and his father unhitched the team and started to the house, Tom Weston handed Joe the paper the lawyer had prepared, which insured a home to the two women.

"You hand it to her, Joe. It's your mom's morn' mine," he said.

Joe thought of a little speech he would make, but at the supper table he forgot all about it and merely poked the paper at his mother.

"There's a home for you and sis," was all he could say.

As his mother read tears of happiness welled from her eyes, and she threw her arms about his neck.

"Oh, I'm proud of my two boys, and I thank you from the bottom of my heart, but the dearest thing to me is that you are beginning to understand each other and are such good comrades."

"We are sure enough partners now, mother, ain't we, Joe?"

"Yes, sir—in every way."

"Any mother, when we get this place paid for we're going to build a sure enough nice house on it, with lots of closets and a big piazza, and all painted nice, and a lightning rod on it too."

"That will be fine, but, Tom, I love every log in this dear old place, and I don't want you and Joe to put yourselves under a big strain on that account. Let's get something ahead first."

Joe and his father lost no time getting the land in shape for next year, and followed the method Joe used the year before. All the barnyard fertilizer was now carefully scraped up and saved, leaves and trash hauled and put into the soil as a permanent fertilizer. Link Washington was hired regularly, and never a day passed that the three of them did not do a hard day's work. The place began to take on an entirely new aspect.

Joe sold the pigs for his mother and Annie—\$43 for the two—and he and his father insisted that Mrs. Weston use every cent of it for herself and Annie. They could not keep her from buying a nice tea and a dozen linen handkerchiefs each for "her boys" as she called them, and even Link was

made happy with a green and blue tie and a pair of bright red suspenders. Mr. Weston took the wagon one day when they had about caught up with work and vanished down the road toward the swamp. When he returned he had four splendid young magnolia trees, a great clump of yellow jasmine roots and two fine young crabapple trees.

"Gives a feller a different feelin', don't it, Joe, to own land. Now, I never cared about fixin' up this front lawn before, but now it's orn, why, I want to make it pretty."

"I'm glad you got those crabapples," said Joe as he tramped the dirt about one of the trees where it had been set. "I think the blossoms in spring are just about the sweetest of any."

"Well, when that yellow jasmine gets to runnin' over the front porch it'll be hard to beat. And the magnolias'll look pretty fine, won't they?"

"You bet. Now, if we'll just get some woodpile to run over that old oak stump and a lot of those yellow jon-



With Trembling Fingers Joe Opened the Message.

quills to go on each side of the front walk we'll be fixed. I think we ought to name this place too."

"That's a good idea. What'll we call it—Prize Acre Farm?"

"No, I don't like that. How's the Advance Farm?"

"That's all right. If mother and Annie like it, who cares?"

"I think I'll ride over this afternoon and see Jim Sullivan."

"What for?"

"I heard Jim was trying to sell off everything he has. Says he's going to Texas—a man ain't got no chance in this country," Joe cast his eyes around at his father.

"Jim Sullivan's a lazy, triflin', whiskey drinkin' lout; that's all I've got to say about it," responded Tom Weston emphatically. "An' I reckon I ought to know, for I've proved it."

"Well, if he's going to sell those pigs off cheap I'll buy 'em, for it's a good stock of hogs."

"Yes, and while you're about it you better buy the old sow too. She's a good mother to them pigs, mighty reliable."

Down the road a boy was approaching on horseback at alope. He reined at the gate and called:

"Joe, here's a note Mr. Somerville sent you!"

Joe was alarmed and could not imagine what it was as he tore the envelope open. A yellow telegraph envelope fell out.

"Dear Joe," wrote Mr. Somerville, "here's a telegram which came for you this morning. Of course the company does not deliver messages in the country, so I put this chap on a horse and sent it out. Hope it is good news. Your friend, Mr. Somerville."

With trembling fingers Joe opened the message, and the typewritten words swam before his eyes. It was from the state superintendent of agriculture:

"Congratulations. You win state championship by margin of five bushels and \$2 less expense. Four thousand and two hundred contestants. Also awarded nitrate and fertilizer prizes. Report my office 30th for trip to Washington."

His father read the message over his shoulder, and as both blushed they grinned foolishly at each other and stood there shaking hands.

"Well, by gum!" said Mr. Weston. "Well, by gum!" He could think of nothing else to say and remarked "Well, by gum!" again.

"There's two hundred more to slap on this place," said Joe as his wife came back to him. "Well, only owe a thousand and!"

"Well, by gum!" wonderingly replied his father. Then he grabbed Joe by the arm.

"Come on and let's go tell the gals about it!"

"Gon, when you get to Washington and shake hands with the president," said Mrs. Weston, pausing a moment to look at him as she packed his suit

case for the trip. "You just remember there's an old countrywoman 'way down here in a split log house that thinks you're a sight bigger man than he is. Don't you ever forget that!"

Joe and his father were riding homeward from the railroad station. Joe's trip to Washington as the champion corn raiser of his state was over.

As they rounded the shoulder of the hill and saw the little farm home in the bright morning sunshine Joe's face wreathed in a smile.

"You know," he said earnestly, "I can understand that song 'Home, Sweet Home' a heap better now. There is no place like home! It was mighty fine and all that in Washington, but I'm sure glad to be back."

"I'm proud to hear ye say that, boy!" answered his father. "I was a bit fearful you'd come back here dissatisfied an' maybe after awhile go away an' leave us!"

"Not a bit of it!" said Joe stoutly. "I've come back with the idea of stickin' right here and making this the best farm in the state."

"Well, hoony for that!"

"I mean it too. I've got to have a lot more schooling, but I'm going to mix it in with my work."

"So you think you'll stick to farming, son?"

"Yes, sir."

"After seein' all the government at Washington I'd 'a' thought you'd want to be a lawyer or somethin'!"

"I did think of that before I went there, but the president took me to the window and pointed out the capitol and the treasury and postoffice buildings and some others."

"You think all this is great, don't you, Joe?" says the president.

"Of course I do," says I.

"Which is the greatest, these things or that which makes them possible?" he asked, looking hard at me.

"The cause of 'em, of course—that which makes 'em possible," I told him.

"Do you know what that is?" he asked me. I told him I reckoned it was the people.

"Yes, the people, but particularly the farmer. The whole structure of government is founded on him, for people must eat before they are governed. I think a good farmer is just as valuable as a good senator!" he said.

"Well, I declare!" exclaimed Mr. Weston. "I had no idea we farmers were that important."

"Me either," said Joe, "but right then I made up my mind to be a farmer, and a good one. I've got a heap more respect for farmers now."

Annie smiled them down the road and came meeling to meet them. Mrs. Weston waved an affectionate greeting from the front gate. Joe rushed in and gave his mother a hug.

"I sure is fine to be home again and see you all. How's everything getting along?"

"Just fine! Chickens started to laying and we've six little new pigs."

"An' a new calf named Spot!" insisted Annie.

"Come on in and tell us about your trip. Did you really see the president?" inquired Mrs. Weston.

"Yes, and a mighty fine man he is. We had a big argument!"

"What? You didn't argue with the president, did you, son?" she inquired in horrified tones.

"Yes, sir, I sure did. He started it!"

"Good gracious, I hope you ain't talk assed to him, did you, son?" anxiously asked his father, who had entered the room in time to hear part of the conversation.

"Why, of course not, but we argued just the same. And he asked me to stay to lunch with him, and I stayed."

"Great Scott!" whistled Mr. Weston. "How did he come to do that, Joe?" inquired his mother.

"Well," laughed Joe, "the rest of the boys—champions of eleven other states, you know—won the trip as I did. They went on with one of the heads of the department of agriculture to take a boat ride on the Potomac river. We had just been looking over the capitol. Our senator was mighty nice to me too."

"I know him," said Mr. Weston proudly.

"Yes, sir, he told me to give you his regards, and he's going to send me some flowers and bulbs from the department. Well, as I was saying, the crowd was leaving the capitol, and I said I'd rather stay and watch 'em make laws. The senator said he'd look after me and see I got back to the hotel all right. That was about half past 10 in the morning. The senate and house don't meet until noon."

"That was powerful clever of him," asserted Mr. Weston.

"So we were walking through the rotunda, right under the big dome you see in the pictures, when we met another senator. He came up and said:

"Have you seen the president about that matter you promised to take up with him?" And our senator said, 'No, by George, I forgot it, but I'll go right on to the White House now and see him.'"

"So we went down the long flight of steps you see in the pictures sometimes. Really, they're at the back of the capitol. It faces the other way. Down at the head of Pennsylvania avenue there were a lot of cabs and automobiles standing."

"Did you ride in one of them autos?" inquired Annie hopefully.

"Yes, but not right then."

"Hill or walk, Joe?" asked the senator.

"I'd rather walk," I told him.

"Me, too," says the senator. "I ate too many buckwheat cakes for breakfast and I need the exercise," and he laughed, and we struck out down the avenue.

Joe, as a souvenir. They are historical. They are made out of steel from the battleship Maine that was blown up in Havana harbor, and which caused the war with Spain."

"Let's see 'em?" excitedly asked Mr. Weston. Joe exhibited the blue steel burnished buttons, which he was wearing. "You sure ought to be proud of 'em. Are they actually made out of part of the Maine?"

"Yes, sir; no doubt about it, the senator said. There was a certificate there from the navy department showing that some of the steel from the ship had been sold the jeweler, and another certificate from the manufacturer that the buttons were made of that identical steel, so I'm sure they're genuine."

"It's a present worth havin'!" said Mrs. Weston. "They're real handsome too."

"Then we walked on up the avenue, and the senator showed me a lot of interesting things. Then when we got to the end of the avenue we turned to the right and passed the beautiful treasury department building. It has rows of big stone pillars around it—mighty handsome. Then right on the other side of it was the White House."

CHAPTER X.

Joe Describes White House Visits. "N' you went right in where the president lives?" inquired

Annie in awed tones, as Joe started to describe his visit to the White House.

"Sure! The senator sent his card in, and we waited in a big waiting room full of people. There were some other senators there before us, and after they had gone in our turn came. Senators are always let in ahead of other folks."

"What's that for?" inquired Mr. Weston.

"I asked, and it's because they are supposed to be there on public business, and, then, a senator is a very high officer in Washington. And after awhile the man at the door motioned to us, and we went out of the reception room into the office of the president."

"Didn't it make you feel sort of scared?" asked Mrs. Weston apprehensively.

"Well," laughed Joe, "I'll tell the truth; I did feel kind of shaky, because I didn't know what to do, but that passed in a minute just as soon as the president spoke."

"Why, howdy, senator! Glad to see you! What can I do for you today? And is that your chap?" he says, looking at me.

"In a way he is," said the senator. "He's one of my boys from down in my state—champion corn raiser—won a trip to Washington. Mr. President, this is Joe Weston!"

"Mighty glad to meet you, Joe," says the president, just as friendly as anything, shaking hands with me. "Always glad to meet anybody who has done something worth while. And how much corn did you raise?"

"I told him."

"What? He sort of yells. 'You don't mean to tell me you raised that much corn on an acre of land?' And he looked at me like he thought I must be mistaken. So I pulled my certificate out of my pocket and hands it to him."

"Yes, sir, I did. Read that!" I says and he read it through.

"Well, that is certainly fine!" he said and slapped me on the back. "It's really wonderful. How'd you do it?"

"Followed the instructions of the department of agriculture from right here in Washington—the instructions they send out to the Boys' Corn Clubs."

"Do you know, senator, I have rather lost sight of that branch of the work?" said the president. "I must find out some more about it. Now, let's get through with your business, and suppose you leave Joe here to take leave with me, and we can talk? I'll let him go back to the hotel all right. It's about 12 now."

"Why, that's agreeable if Joe wants to stay. How about it?" said the senator to me.

"With you would, Joe, and tell me something more about this Corn Club work," said the president.

"That suits me all right, and thank you sir, for asking me," I said. So the president and the senator talked about some bill or other, and after awhile the senator told me goodbye and said he'd see me again before I left for home. Then the president pushed a button on his desk, and the doorkeeper came in.

"I will see nobody else this morning," said the president. "And send word to the housekeeper to have lunch for two up here right away."

"Well, I do know!" remarked Mr. Weston in awed tones, taking a long breath.

"He seems to have acted just like folks," commented Joe's mother.

"Yes, and one of the nicest gentlemen I ever saw. I forgot all about his being president or anything else except just a fine, friendly man. He made me feel right at home. So we got to talking about raising corn, and I told him how I did it."

"You said something about argufin' with him?" inquired Mr. Weston anxiously.

"I'm coming to that. And when I was telling about cultivating the corn he asked me what I did with the 'ackers' thrown out at the time of the stalk."

"Did nothing with 'em," I said.

"You ought to have pulled 'em off," says the president.

"No, sir. It would have been a waste of time and work," says I.

"That's not accordin' to reason," he answered, mightily positive. "If you pulled those suckers off the strength they take goes into the main stalk and helps mature the corn."

"That's what I thought about it too," I said, "but I found out that is really didn't matter."

To be continued.

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Roxbury, Mass.—"I was suffering from inflammation and was examined by a physician who found that my trouble was caused by a displacement. My symptoms were bearing down pains, backache, and sluggish liver. I tried several kinds of medicine; then I was asked to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has cured me and I am pleased to be in my usual good health by using it and highly recommend it."—Mrs. B. M. OSGOOD, 1 Haynes Park, Roxbury, Mass.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

HOW TO FEED YOUR CHICKENS.

By G. E. Conkey.

Some chicken raisers imagine the only important thing in feeding is what to feed. However, when to feed and how often are extremely important in determining success. There are two distinct methods of feeding. One consists of the use of whole or cracked grains only; the other uses these in conjunction with a dry or wet mash.

Grain and Mash Used. The grain and mash combination is used more than the other as this is by far the more successful, especially with laying hens. Up to a few years ago, wet mash was by far the more popular. But since the introduction of the dry mash hopper, the majority of commercial chicken farmers have turned to the dry mash. The reason for this is greater convenience, the saving of labor, and the elimination of contaminant food. Many poultrymen still insist that wet mash is better for egg production than dry, but this is in many instances a danger to the health of the fowl. Where a wet mash is used, be careful to see that the mixture is not wet or sloppy. Use milk as an ingredient, preferably sour milk as this gives the best results. Do not use more than once per day except in cases where you are fattening your birds. Buttermilk can now be purchased in dry form. It can be mixed with either the dry or the wet mash. It is convenient, sanitary, and possesses great digestive and food values.

Equal Quantities Best. It has been found that the best results are obtained when birds consume about two pounds of grain to one of mash. This would mean about equal quantities by measure where bulky materials like bran or alfalfa are used. Table scraps can also be used to a very good advantage. They add variety to the feed but care should be taken never to feed the birds anything that is in any way spoiled for disease and sickness will result.

Feeding Varies. Ordinarily, fowls are fed three times per day but this will vary with the food used. Where a dry mash is before the bird constantly, feed the whole and cracked grains only twice a day. Feed the birds more often if you wish to keep them active. This is to be recommended where the litter on the floor is not too deep.

If the wet mash is fed as the evening meal, it is advisable to give the birds all they can eat. In the daytime, however, anything over a half feed will cause insectivory and will prove detrimental.

Underfeeding is much more dangerous than overfeeding. Birds will not produce the desired number of eggs unless they are properly fed.

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less fed properly and the young chicks will not thrive if underfed. While there is little danger of overfeeding, the hen that takes on fat from overfeeding, does not lay, and has no place in a flock kept for that purpose.

Grit and Shell Needed. Both grit and shell are of prime importance to both old and young chickens. Birds do not grind their food with oyster shell, therefore a reasonable amount of charcoal should be kept before them the entire time. Where the powdered form of charcoal is used in the mash, it is advisable to have it in the hoppers where the chickens can easily secure it. Always remember that the oyster shell does not take the place of charcoal, and neither does the charcoal take the place of oyster shell. Good clean, fresh water must always be kept in front of the birds. It should be kept in a cool place in the summer and in a warm place in the winter. Protect it from filth and dirt. It has no place in the poultry house.

Automatic Feeders. Many chicken raisers are getting excellent results from the automatic feeders, of which there are many on the market. These are operated by the birds themselves and eliminate all danger of underfeeding. While in some instances they have not given perfect satisfaction, they have proven of great value with the more active breeds.

Birds Must Exercise. Exercise is as necessary as food, and fowls cannot get along properly without it. They will not consume the necessary amount of food, as they naturally will not assimilate it unless they have constant exercise. It is a good rule to feed all the whole or cracked corn in a deep litter, perhaps making where the houses may get too warm for an exception in the hottest weather during the summer season. "Make them work for their living" is a slogan that will pay every poultryman.

Remember also, that food will do your fowls but little good if they are troubled with lice. All your efforts will be wasted if the lice have their way. Watch for them and give battle as every turn. It is time and money well expended.

In concluding these remarks on feeding we might add that stock to be used for breeding should not be forced for rapid growth or egg production, but allowed to develop more slowly. Bulkier foods with a lessened amount of concentrated protein should insure more vigor in the progeny.

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